



The Hongkong Telegraph

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REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE COAL STRIKE

WELSH MINERS' THREAT.

London, October 17.
The bitter feeling prevailing amongst the Welsh miners is exemplified by the threat of the Welsh Miners' Executive to press for the withdrawal of the engines and stokers if the strike is not settled by the end of the month, which means that the collieries would be shut down completely and the mines become flooded.
Newcastle Race Meeting, fixed for next week, has been abandoned, and it is generally opined that all Race Meetings will be cancelled.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

APPROVE OF THIRD INTERNATIONAL.

London, October 17.
The German Independent Socialist Party, which is holding a Congress at Halle, has adopted a resolution by 237 votes to 155 adhering to the Third International.

MODERATES WITHDRAW.

The resolution of the Halle Congress, adhering to the Third International, resulted in the withdrawal of the Moderates from the Congress.

GERMANY AND THE SOVIET.

REPORTED BIG ENGINEERING ORDER.

London, October 17.
It is stated that negotiations with representatives of Soviet Russia in Germany have resulted in the Soviet ordering 6,000 railway engines and a large number of turbines.

WRANGEL'S SUCCESSSES.

7,000 PRISONERS RODE IN.

London, October 17.
General Wrangel continues his successes. The latest communication claims the capture of Nikolai, with 3,000 prisoners and eight guns, whilst north of Taurida 4,000 prisoners were taken, with twelve guns.

THE U.S. NAVY.

PROPOSED FLEET CRUISES.

Washington, October 16.
The Navy Department announces that it has been tentatively arranged that next summer the Pacific Fleet will go to Australia, New Zealand and the South Sea Islands, whilst the Atlantic Fleet will cruise the east coast of South America and also visit Capetown and other South African ports.

KING OF GREECE.

CONDITION MOST DANGEROUS.

Athens, October 17.
The King's condition is most dangerous. The Cabinet has decided to reassemble the late Parliament for the nomination of a Regent.

"HESPO" SITUATION.

RELIEF COLUMN ENTERS SAMAWA.

Bagdad, October 14.
A relief column entered Samawa this morning, after stubborn fighting.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Shanghai, Oct. 18.
In reply to the official notification from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs regarding the taking back of the extraterritorial rights and concessions from Russia, the Diplomatic Corps, after giving their approval, have requested that China must officially declare that negotiations on the subject will be re-opened when a stable Russian Government is established, and that for the time being the treatment of Russians who are convicted or are in distress must be decided after consultation with the Corps.
On the death of Li Shun, the Government has decided not to appoint another chief on the Peace Conference. The Cabinet will directly confer with the Governments of Szechuen and Kwangtung.
All rumours in regard to the Monarchy in Peking have now vanished, but another has sprung up to the effect that Li Shun was either murdered or compelled to commit suicide by the Monarchists.
The State Department has appointed Lam Po-yik, the Admiral in Kwangtung, who has so far been neutral in his attitude to the Kwangtung and Kwangsi parties, as Coast Defence Commissioner and has ordered the Naval Ministry to make arrangements with him regarding the question of the reunion of the squadron.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

HONGKONG POLICEMEN FIGHT CHINESE PASSENGERS.

SERIOUS TROUBLE ON THE "TAKADA."

Singapore, October 18.
Sikh policemen from Hongkong fought Chinese passengers on the Takada at Penang. One Chinese has died, whilst others and the Sikhs were seriously injured.

SHANGHAI PIECE GOODS CRISIS.

CHINESE IMPORTERS FACING HUGE LOSSES.

Shanghai, October 19.
Chinese piece-goods importers are facing losses of upwards of a hundred million taels, due to the drop in exchange.
Failing to obtain aid from the British and American Chambers of Commerce or foreign dealers, they threaten to suspend business entirely.

THE CHINESE FAMINE.

SHANGHAI TO SEND FUNDS TO PEKING.

Shanghai, October 19.
After hearing an address by Mr. Crane, U.S. Minister to China, the local Famine Relief Body decided the question of subordinating its activities to the Peking Committee by sending all funds direct to Peking. Heretofore, upwards of 300,000 taels had been forwarded to various famine areas.
Mr. Crane's talk was followed by proposals either to choose a single area for relief work or to forward all funds to Peking. Mr. Crane praised the Peking workers.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S TOUR.

SINGAPORE NAMES ROAD AFTER HIM.

Shanghai, October 18.
M. Clemenceau stays till Friday. He has accepted a suggestion that one of the new main roads be called "Clemenceau Avenue."

APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

Shanghai, October 19.
Chi Shih-yuan refuses the permanent appointment to succeed Li Shun.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

RESUMED TO-DAY.

The Criminal Sessions continued this morning at the Supreme Court under the presidency of the acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice H. H. J. Gompertz.

Chan Wah Hi was charged with murdering another Chinese in Catchick Street.

The Hon. Attorney-General prosecuted.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Drummond.

The following jury were empanelled: Messrs. N. M. Hux, M. K. Mark, E. Maurice, G. Lee, F. F. Barretto, J. M. MacLachlan and A. F. dos Remedios.

The Attorney-General, in outlining the facts of the case, said: The charge in this case is murder, and it was committed in the course of an armed gang robbery.

The murder took place in a shop at No. 38, Catchick Street, just before you get to Des Voeux Road. The shop is near the tram line and meets the Praya. On the night of April 18th last, four men entered into 38, Catchick Street. Amongst them was the prisoner.

The robbers found in the shop two men—the cook and the boy. One of the robbers, the present prisoner, said to the cook who was trying to escape: "Do not move; you will be stabbed." The cook remained quiet and sat down on his bed and nothing happened to him. The other men apparently divided their attentions to the boy who was in the bed at the other end of the shop. Apparently the boy was not prepared to sit down quietly and help the robbers to carry out the robbery, and they tried to tie him up and bind him. They stabbed him. The cook at this time was in the bed and saw

the men moving about the shop, and also saw the men leave the shop with certain things when they left. He went towards the kitchen and there found the boy lying. The boy could only lift his eyes and said nothing. He died soon after. The boy was 17 or 18 years of age. Which of the robbers stabbed the boy I cannot say nor prove. The case is what one would class as common design. The clause of the law on that point is Archibald, page 1369, which says that if persons combine for an unlawful purpose, particularly if the purpose is to be effected notwithstanding any opposition that may be met, and one of them kills the man, the murder is on all the persons, provided the death is caused by some one of the party in effecting the common object. In this case the common object is robbery, and in the course of carrying it out they murdered the boy. They failed to tie him up, and therefore murdered him, seeing that he would not keep quiet. It is hardly open for the prisoner in this case to say that he was not responsible for the murder, because he himself threatened the cook with stabbing. The object, therefore, was to use extreme violence by using the dagger if the two men did not keep quiet. It so happened that the cook kept quiet and the boy would not. The stabbing of the boy was a common design. The prisoner made two statements at the police station, one in answer to the charge of murder, and the other in answer to the charge of robbery. In answer to the charge of murder he said: "I have, to object to this. I wish to produce evidence that the prisoner was not formally cautioned when the statements were made. The questions were put to him in a threatening manner, and he was forced to sign."

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FACTORY EXPLOSION.

CHINESE KILLED.

EUROPEAN AND TWO CHINESE INJURED.

A terrific explosion occurred this morning at 9 o'clock, in the factory of the Far East Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., which is situated at Kowloon, Tsimshui. As a result, a cook was killed outright, whilst two Chinese engineers and the superintendent of the factory, Mr. George Tiren, were badly injured about the face and had to be removed to the French Hospital.

The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely known, but from enquiries made it appears that a cylinder which was returned empty by a customer yesterday, was about to be filled when one of the men found that it contained something that did not smell like oxygen, but rather more like CO₂ gas. When the cylinder was opened this morning to be re-filled, the superintendent poured its contents into a test glass, for which purpose rubber pipes were connected to the cylinder.

Just then the explosion occurred, and a cook, who happened to be near, was killed instantaneously by a part of the cylinder penetrating his stomach. His legs were also severed from his body.

Two Chinese engineers were injured in the face by the broken glass from the widows, whilst the superintendent of the factory, Mr. Tiren, was also injured in the face by the explosion of the test glass. They were removed to the French Hospital by Mr. Dubois, a representative of the Company, who repaired to the scene of the accident immediately it was reported.

So terrific was the explosion that a portion of the wall of the building was blown in.

There are about eleven Chinese engineers and coolies employed in the factory, and the explosion is the first of its kind experienced by the Company.

HOCKEY.

The Staff and Departments meet the 88th Co. R.G.A. at Causeway Bay at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday. The following will represent Staff and Departments:—

L. Cpl. Hopper, Sgt. Scouler, Capt. Enright, Sgt. Wilkinson, Cpl. Filmer, Capt. Shovel, Sgt. Turner, Capt. Tomory, S. Sgt. Hunt, Sgt. Holland and Corpl. Rhodes. Referee—G.S.M. Westlake. Colours—White.

When the prisoner was arrested some of the property stolen was found on him.

Evidence was then taken.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

Before the Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, Sam Yuen and Lam Ki were charged with the manslaughter of Chung Yik Kwong.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. Jacks, prosecuted.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. P. C. Potts, R. D. Macdonnell, P. T. Rosario, J. J. de H. Moore, H. W. Lucas, J. Olsen and A. G. S. Morton.

The Crown Solicitor said that on September 19th last at 7 p.m. a quarrel arose in Des Voeux Road West over two cents between the prisoners and a deceased, who was a hawker. A number of witnesses saw the fight. The evidence showed that no weapon was used, and probably received a fatal injury. At the Police Station the first prisoner said he did not kill the deceased, and the second prisoner said the first prisoner fought with the deceased.

Dr. Scott gave evidence that there were not only slight external injuries but that the spleen was ruptured.

HONGKONG CHINESE FOR CUBA.

HOW EMIGRATION IS REGULATED.

INTERVIEW WITH CUBAN CONSUL.

There is at present much activity in recruiting Chinese labourers for Cuba. Last week day we interviewed the Consul for Cuba, Mr. Ricon, and he told us that he was going to ascertain his attitude in the matter, as many emigrants from the East have not been allowed to land in Cuba.

Mr. Harrington said that emigration to Cuba was provided for two years after the War, the law coming into force on August 4, 1917. He continued: "Before this, Chinese emigration into Cuba was prohibited. It was only during the war, when we wanted labourers, that we authorised immigration from all corners of the world, including China. Every authorised immigration agent in Cuba has to deposit with the Cuban Government \$25,000. The law of the land allows for the immigrants being sent back to their country if they become a danger to national health. All immigrants arriving in Cuba under this law have to be registered and identified by finger print at the Emigration Department. Every emigrant from China or elsewhere who commits a crime is sent back to the proceeding country after suffering the punishment inflicted by the criminal tribunal. No immigrant is allowed to land in the country unless he has some proof that he has been doing agricultural work. The other requisites demanded are that he should produce a form guaranteeing the Cuban Government the payment of medical assistance fees in case of illness; according to Board of Health rules, to pay the burial expenses, and to re-embark any moment if he is incapable of working by reason of any accident. Another important stipulation is that no male immigrant is allowed to do any work that can be done by women.

"Merchants have a special licence, and a special law. They must produce a certificate from the port from where they had embarked. In that certificate is mentioned what the merchant is doing in Cuba. The certificate in question is issued by the Cuban Consul. The Government has no right to send back any merchant who arrives in Cuba, but the Government has power to send emigrants away at any time, when the Government does not think them suitable. Most of the Chinese who leave from Hongkong are supposed to go on the sugar plantations, but many of them really go to start shops for selling fruit and other articles. I have been here for over two months, and till now I have not visaged a single passport for any Chinese emigrant to Cuba, nor for any merchant. In the ordinary way the Chinese emigrants must come to me for their visaging. The same applies to merchants."

"Then, how do emigrants leave Hongkong for Cuba? I hear that vessels have left these shores recently for Cuba with emigrants," remarked our representative.

"I know that I was approached by the charterers of the vessel Wallows for information. The boat afterwards left for Macao, and I think they are going to change her into a Chinese flag, at Shanghai."

"What do you intend doing?"

"I have to inform the Cuban Government."

"What is the object of changing her flag?"

"I cannot tell you."

"Is there any Treaty between the Hongkong Government and the Cuban Government?"

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LOCAL AVIATION.

PROPOSED FLIGHT TO SINGAPORE.

An aeromarine, one of the smaller machines of the Macao Aerial Transport Co., arrived in the Colony from Macao at about 4.30 yesterday afternoon and flew back to the Portuguese Colony some minutes later.

Mr. Ricon, who came by the aeroplane, told a Telegram that he was going to ascertain his attitude in the matter, as many emigrants from the East have not been allowed to land in Cuba.

The success which attended Mr. Ricon's recent flight to Hainan has doubtless encouraged this new proposal. In this connection it will be of interest to many to learn of Mr. Ricon's announcement that a flight to Manila can be made at any moment if the inducement is forthcoming.

The French Government of Indo-China is in accord with Mr. Ricon's plans for the establishment of a service between here and the ports of that country.

In regard to the service which is being established between Shanghai and Hankow, Mr. Ricon said that the arrangements are proceeding as well as he could wish for. The Chinese Government has given its consent and the inauguration of the service awaits only cessation of the military troubles that are taking place in the Yangtze basin.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 3s.10 1/4d.

THE WEATHER.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.92. Temperature—73. Humidity—56.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 8.15 p.m.

Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 8.15 p.m.

Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

They are only allowed to land in Cuba if they have fulfilled the law. It is the first time that a case like that of the Wallows has happened. In Shanghai the Portuguese Consul also represents Cuban interests, but he cannot issue passports. The only thing he is allowed to do is to issue bills of health. If the Cuban Government thinks it is not advisable to allow the emigrants to land they will be prevented from doing so. The boat that leaves a port that has a Cuban Consul and has not the emigrants' passports, raised can be fined anything up to G. \$25,000 for not having the clearance certificate from the Cuban Consul. The Wallows did not get her clearance certificate from me. The charterers came to me and asked me what papers were required, and I said they must go and see the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, granting them the paper stating whether the passengers were merchants or emigrants. No one brought me the paper, and I said I could not vouch for the passport.

The history of the Wallows is interesting. She was previously a British ship, owned by Mr. Burkill of Shanghai, and was sold to Messrs. Wilkin Bros. in Shanghai and transferred to American owners. Before proceeding to Shanghai, she was flying the American flag. She was chartered to a Chinese firm in Hongkong to run between Hongkong and Cuba for twelve months at \$20,000 a month. Repairs cost about \$75,000. She was recently reconstructed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company to fit her for the passenger trade.

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GENERAL NEWS.

BAND OF THE WELSH GUARDS.
An Army Order provides for
the issue of an annual band
allowance of £280 to the Regiment
of Welsh Guards.

110 HOURS AT PIANO.
Mr. Albert Kemp completed
110 hours' continuous playing of
the piano at a Croydon picture
recently. The previous record of
105 hours was held by a New
Zealander.

SIX-HOUR DAY REJECTED.
The result of the Welsh triplate
million's ballot on the question
of the eight-hour shifts with help
or six-hour shifts has been
declared, the voting being: For
eight-hour shifts with help, 2,000,
for six-hour shifts, 1925.

**GREAT WHEEL TO BE
DEMOLISHED.**
The French papers state that
the Great Wheel near the Eiffel
Tower is to be demolished. The
material thus recovered will be
used for reconstruction purposes
in the devastated regions.

**PREMIER'S REPLY TO MAYOR
OF NEW YORK.**
Mr. Lloyd George, replying to
the letter of Mr. Hylan, Mayor
of New York, appealing for the
release of the Lord Mayor of Cork,
states politely but firmly that he
cannot interfere with the course
of justice or law.

FAMOUS ISLANDS TO BE SOLD.
In the Shetlands this autumn
the East and West Burra Islands,
together 3,300 acres, with the
ruined House of Housa are to be
offered for sale by auction. West
Burra is usually identified with
the Westra Burgh of Sir Walter
Scott's "The Pirate."

NEW LADY J.P.'S.
Of 21 new magistrates appointed
for Hertfordshire, 16 are
women. They include the
Countess Verulam, Viscountess
Hampton, the Dowager Lady
Ebury, Lady Reynolds, the Hon.
Dame Bryan, the Hon. Mrs.
Maud Glyn, Hon. Mrs. L. A.
Smith, and Miss Ann Fagge Croft.
LORD INCREASE ON NEED OF
RETRENCHMENT.

Lord Incheape, the Chairman
of the P. & O. Co., delivered a
remarkable indictment of the
Government financial and
economic policy in the House of
Lords recently. His lordship
criticised in particular the ill
effects of Government control of
industry.

PARI-MUTUEL AND MORALITY.
It is reported from Tokyo that
the revival of pari-mutuel racing
is advocated in certain quarters
as a means of benefiting horse-
breeding. The Department of
Justice is, however, strongly
opposed to such a measure, the
Minister declaring that it would
be bound to have the worst effects
on public morality.

**KOREANS ADOPT AERIAL
PROPAGANDA.**
It is stated that malcontent
Koreans in Shanghai intend to
employ an aeroplane for the pur-
pose of distributing independence
propaganda over the Peninsula.
The machine is said to have been
imported from America through
Korean students who are attend-
ing an American Engineering
School.

LENS MINES AGAIN WORKING.
The first truck loads of coal
from the Lens mines have been
dispatched. It is hoped that the
daily output will shortly reach 30
to 40 tons. The process of getting
the other pits ready for the ex-
traction of coal is going on rapid-
ly. The work of cementing is
completed in three pits, and is
about to be completed in three
others.

**THE JAPANESE-GERMAN
ARBITRATION COURT.**
It is reported that the Japanese
and German Governments have
agreed in the choice of Professor
Boller, of Geneva University, as
Presiding Judge of the Japanese-
German Mixed Arbitration Court.
He was present at the second
World Peace Conference which
was held some years ago at The
Hague as a Swiss delegate. At
one time he held the post of Pres-
ident of the Military Appeal
Court.

**HOW "BIG BERTHA" WAS
FOILED.**
A description has been publish-
ed of a device helped to save
Paris from the bombardment of
the huge German gun, "Big
Bertha," which was firing at a
distance of 100 kilometres.
But through the genius of a
scientist the exact spot was
found where this havoc-working
gun had been placed, and the
bombardment was checked. The
French Government has now
granted the sum of 10,000 £ to
promote the further work of this
remarkable scientist, Abbe Rou-
sselot, priest and Professor of
Physics in the College de France.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

New York, Oct. 13.
The first business meeting of the Chinese Consortium Conference
was held in the Chamber of Commerce. In the course of the speeches
it was declared that no specific loan to China had yet been considered,
but a far-reaching programme to enable China to "get on her feet"
was being drawn up in outline.

Sir Charles Addis announced that the Consortium hoped soon to
complete a few railway lines and later to provide for the extension
of transportation facilities in China.

New York, Oct. 14.
Speaking at the first business meeting of the bankers international
representatives attending the Chinese Consortium Conference, Mr.
Lamont, the well-known banker, said some Americans favoured the
League of Nations and some a League. There was a vast difference
between definite and indefinite articles. He assured their friends in
England, France and Japan that America was strong for the aims
of peace and desired to enter some Association to support her gallant
Allies in the prevention of future catastrophes.

UNSETTLED CHINA.

London, Oct. 16.
In an interview with the "Daily Telegraph," Baron Hayashi,
Japanese Ambassador to Britain, professed grave disquietude about
the present internal condition of China, where the national split,
impotence of the Central Government and growth of an unhealthy
militarist party offered a dangerous field for subversive propaganda,
of which the Bolsheviks were taking the fullest advantage. Russian
money was being lavishly spent in various parts of China, especially
in Manchuria, and the propagandists and their converts were almost
exclusively foreigners.

AMERICANS IN HAYTI.

Washington, Oct. 14.
General Barnett, ex-Commandant of the United States Marine
Corps, reports that approximately 3,250 armed Haytian bandits were
killed by the United States Marine Corps or the Haytian Gendarmerie
during the 5 1/2 years of American occupation. The Americans lost
only thirteen killed and, but for American intervention, thousands
of Haytians would have been killed by the bandits.

Washington, Oct. 15.
With reference to General Barnett's report regarding Hayti,
cabled on the 14th inst., Major General Lejeune, the present Com-
mandant of the United States Marine Corps, says that two privates
in the Marine Corps who were court-martialled for killing captive
Haytian bandits were acquitted on the ground that they acted under
the orders of Commander Lieutenant Brokaw, who was subsequently
found insane and removed from the service.

THREATENED SHIPPING STRIFE ON THE ATLANTIC.

Washington, Oct. 14.
Admiral Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, announces that
American and foreign shipping lines have agreed to reduce freights
to the utmost to meet the competition of the French line which refused
to enter the conference, and for the purpose of stabilising rates. He
declared that war to the knife would result unless the French line
joined the conference in maintaining rates on the Atlantic.

AN OIL WAR.

Paris, Oct. 16.
"Le Temps" publishes a sensational New York cable stating that
as the result of negotiations between Mr. Bedford, President of the
Standard Oil Company, and the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas, a
subsidiary company will be established in France under the chair-
manship of ex-Ambassador Jules Cambon. The news caused a sensation
in the oil market and the Bourse, where extraordinary fluctuations
occurred. Royal Dutch dropping four hundred francs and Shell eight
points. It is generally felt that this is the beginning of a struggle
between the two most powerful oil groups in consequence of the
failure of private negotiations.

FRENCH FINANCE.

Paris, Oct. 13.
The revenue returns for September show that the tax on business
turnovers has not realised expectations. It was estimated the
yield would be Frs. 700,000,000, and it is actually Frs.
290,000,000, but indirect taxation of monopolies is twelve per cent.
above the estimate. The total revenue for September is Frs.
322,000,000 below the Budget estimates but twenty-three per cent.
above September last year, not reckoning the tax on business
turnovers.

COMMUNISM v CAPITALISM.

Berlin, Oct. 15.
Uproarious scenes occurred at the Independent Socialist Congress
Hall during an address by Zinovieff, the Soviet Government's emissary
to the Congress, who announced that the Soviet was prepared to
negotiate with German comrades and was able and willing to
financially support the German proletariat. There were wild cheers
from the Communists, who rose and sang the "International."
Zinovieff predicted that it would require a generation to ac-
complish universal Communism, which would entail the mobilisation
of the Asiatic nations, who must be freed from religious tradition,
after which a holy war would be waged on capitalism.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 13.
The State Department announces that it is not expected that the
United States will be represented at the first meeting of the Assembly
of the League of Nations at Geneva.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, Oct. 14.
General Felix Diaz, nephew of the late President Diaz, has been
deported to Havana.

BOMBAY STRIKE.

Bombay, Oct. 13.
The strikes continue but give little inconvenience. 190 new
hands are delivering telegrams and gradually relieving the Boy Scouts
who have hitherto worked uninterruptedly since the beginning of the
strike.

DEATH OF MRS. OGDEN MILLS.

London, Oct. 15.
The death has occurred in Paris of Mrs. Ogden Mills, wife of
the American financier.

NOTICES.

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"BREVIGRAPHY."

A FRENCH RIVAL TO SHORTHAND.

A revolution equal to the re-
volution which was caused by
the invention of shorthand by
Sir Isaac Pitman is being accom-
plished in France. There is now
no doubt that "brevigraphy,"
while it may not replace
stenography, will at any rate
permit everybody to express
their own thoughts or to take
down the speech of others with a
facility and a speed which are
simply amazing.

The invention of brevigraphy
in France has caused much com-
motion. At the demonstrations
of the system which are now
taking place there are somewhat
stormy scenes, owing to the
opposition of the professional
stenographers. This opposition is
foolish and useless. Brevigraphy
is what it is claimed to be and
there now seems no doubt about
it then it is better simply to
accept it. Sooner or later the
struggle will spread to England,
and I propose, therefore, to
indicate briefly what brevigraphy
is, and what is claimed for it. It is
not for me to assert that all these
claims are justified, but I have
satisfied myself that brevigraphy
is at any rate worthy of the most
serious attention.

Brevigraphy, declares M. Raoul
Duval, its inventor, can be learn-
ed in four hours, while stenogra-
phy requires months. He has
given several demonstrations
which certainly seem to prove
that his system, let it be clearly
stated—is not a mere modification
or an improvement of existing
systems of shorthand-writing.
The essential difference be-
tween the two methods is that
brevigraphy is written with
special signs, while stenography
employs the letters of the alphabet,
and the conventional punctuation
marks. Now these letters and
signs are known to all the world,
and it follows that the work of a
brevigrapher can be read by all
the world.

The fundamental fact about
brevigraphy is that the sounds of
words are represented by letters
or punctuation marks. It has
taken M. Duval four years of hard
work, during which he examined
one by one practically all the
words which compose the French
language, to arrive at his
elaborated system—an elaboration
which is a simplification. In this
brief notation of sounds there
is no confusion. Besides the
alphabet, he has used the French
accents, such as the circumflex,
acute, grave, and so forth, full stops, commas,
dashes, &c. What he has not
used are geometric or calligraphic
figures. Two or three letters, or a
letter and a punctuation mark,
represent a word. It will be ap-
preciated, of course, that these
representations are not arbitrary,
and that they may
easily be remembered. What
M. Duval has, indeed,
presented brevigraphy in its final
form may be open to question.
The system, perhaps, will be im-
proved. It is only necessary to
note that the system exists, and
that extraordinary results have
already been shown.

Doubtless, if brevigraphy is ap-
plied to another language, a new
set of rules will have to be
elaborated. M. Duval has worked
on the French language, and
somebody else will have to work
on the English language.
It may seem at first sight that
these rules of abbreviation are
sufficiently complicated, but it
would appear that in reality they
are simple. The speed with
which they can be learned is the
most surprising thing about
brevigraphy. M. Duval has pro-
duced pupils who, after two
hours, have assimilated all his
system, and have been able to
hold their own with stenog-
raphers. On one occasion he
took a number of persons at
haphazard. They were completely
ignorant of brevigraphy. After
a few hours' training he showed
that they could take down from
dictation isolated words at the
speed of sixty to eighty words
a minute.

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NO LONGER ANY NEED FOR YOUR FRIEND TO SHOUT.A DEMONSTRATION OF THIS WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT
MAY BE HAD AT THE SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.N. LAZARUS,
25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIPPING NEWS.

GLASGOW'S REVENUE.

A record revenue of £1,650,000 was secured by the Clyde Trust last year, leaving a surplus of £50,000. Most of the commodities handled showed a large increase, but coal cargo shipments were down 70,000 tons.

SHIP-BREAKING AT PORTSMOUTH.

Lord Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, states, in reply to a letter written to him by the Mayor of Portsmouth, that, if a site can be found for establishing a ship-breaking industry in Portsmouth, he will have it inspected with a view to work being started so as to relieve unemployment in the borough. Lord Lytton adds that he is fully conscious of the unemployment problem locally, and is anxious to help in solving it.

BRITISH CLAIM AGAINST U.S.A.

It is reported from New York that the British Embassy has notified the State Department that it will enter a claim for damages against the United States Government for delay in surrendering eight former German liners, among them the "Imperator," allocated to Britain by the Reparations Commission. The damage claim will be computed on the actual loss incurred in New York while awaiting the surrender of the vessels.

SHIPBUILDING IN JAPAN.

From January to the end of August, in Japan, there were launches of seventy-one ships of over 1,000 tons totalling 340,100 tons. Thirty-eight ships representing 185,150 tons are now under construction besides which a battleship, a cruiser, and a destroyer are being constructed at the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard, Nagasaki, an oil ship at the Yokohama Dock, a destroyer at the Fujinagata Shipbuilding Yard, and a second-class cruiser and two oil ships at the Kawasaki Shipbuilding Yard.

CHINA COAST CHANGES.

Captain G. W. Edy, from leave, has gone master, Yingchow. Captain A. V. Harrison, of the Yingchow, is on reserve. Mr. V. G. Tastreboff, supernumerary second officer, Chungking, has resigned. Mr. W. J. Price has been appointed second officer, Chungking. Mr. L. J. Fogler, chief officer, Chekiang, is on reserve. Mr. H. A. Vivian, from reserve, has gone acting chief officer, Chekiang. Mr. J. M. Hutchison, second engineer, Kweilin, has gone second engineer, Chekiang. Mr. M. O'Rourke, supernumerary second officer, Chekiang, is on reserve. Mr. H. Craig, supernumerary second officer, Kwongsang, has gone supernumerary second officer, Tuckwo. Mr. W. J. Young, supernumerary second officer, Tuckwo, has gone supernumerary second officer, Kwongsang. Mr. J. T. R. Milne, third engineer, Yusan, has gone third engineer, Tuckwo. Mr. A. McNay, third engineer, Tuckwo, has gone third engineer, Yusan. Mr. J. D. Munro has been appointed fourth engineer, Luenho. Mr. Craigie Ross, from reserve, has gone acting chief engineer, Kwongsang. Mr. E. D. Forrester, chief engineer, Kwongsang, is on leave. Mr. C. Hanson, second officer, Kwanglee, has gone acting chief officer, same ship. Mr. S. Warland has been appointed second officer, Kwanglee. Mr. W. R. Elders has been appointed second officer, Yushun. Mr. S. Hurro has been appointed third engineer, Kiangteen. Mr. Mr. Edward Fitzpatrick has been appointed third engineer, Hsinchi. Mr. G. Macdonald, chief officer, Shimon, has resigned. Mr. B. Pritchard has been appointed chief officer, Shimon.—Shipping and Engineering.

CANTON AFFAIRS.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

In reply to a note of the Citizens Peace Committee, Mr. Yung-hsien has stated that he will leave Canton as soon as his Kwangtung troops are properly disposed of. The Cantonese merchants in Hongkong are very much interested in their home affairs. It is reported that they will raise a contribution for paying off Mr. Yung-hsien in order to restore peace in Canton and resume trade and traffic with Kwangtung town.

According to Cantonese Army officer, Swatow is still in the hands of Chen Chun-ming, and the report of its capture by the Military Government troops under Liu Kung-ming is incorrect.

A telegram has been received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Peking stating that special attention should be paid to the protection of life and property of Russian citizens, as the Russians have no longer extraterritorial rights and privileges.

Many believe that Mr. Yung-hsien will not leave Canton, as he has ordered all his Kwangtung troops to be ready for action and more fortifications have been built.

Chu Wang Tai, a regimental commander of the Kwangtung troops, was shot by instructions of Mr. Yung-hsien, for surrendering his troops to the Cantonese Army at Waichow.

More than two hundred members of the Navy have resolved to oppose Admiral Lin Pao-yi, Minister of the Navy, in his decision to take the Navy north.

The value of the goods stored in Shamen must amount to \$20,000,000, according to an estimate given in a Chinese paper, besides about \$5,000,000 in cash deposited at the foreign banks.

At the peace conference at Dutch Folly on the afternoon of October 15, with representatives from generals, Mr. Yung-hsien, Li Fook-lun, "Hear Alimul" Tung Tien-kwang, and others present, it was decided that peace terms will be signed within three weeks.

HOUSE BUYING MADE EASY.

A HOME SCHEME.

The memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health to local authorities for their guidance as to the conditions to be observed for the sale of houses included in assisted schemes on the payment by instalment plan should (says the Daily Chronicle) encourage tenants to become their own landlords and initiate a form of thrift that is both practical and popular. The experience of the last few years will probably act as an incentive to the Englishman to own his own castle, and the terms on which he can do so are sufficiently attractive and easy.

The local authorities can arrange for the repayment of the mortgage by instalments spread over periods of 15, 20, or 25 years. The instalments of principal and interest would be payable by equal monthly or weekly amounts. Where the period of payment is 15 years the purchaser would be required to make an immediate cash payment of £20. Where it is 20 years, of £35. Where it is 25 years, of £50. The balance would be the amount of the loan on mortgage, to be repaid with interest by equal, weekly, or monthly instalments.

The amount of each instalment would be the proper proportion (per month or per week) of the equal half-yearly payments required to pay by the annuity method the amount of the principal and interest calculated at 5 1/2 per cent. per annum within the period allowed for paying off the mortgage; and an amount representing 2 per cent. of each monthly instalment and 5 per

SEXTON CHARGED.

ACCUSED OF MISAPPROPRIATION.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon Mr. N. L. Smith heard a case in which a Chinese, formerly a servant of the Chinese permanent cemetery at Aberdeen, was charged with converting to his own use \$105, obtained from the sale of two graves belonging to a woman.

Mr. C. F. Mason appeared for the defence and pleaded not guilty.

Sub-Inspector Murphy stated that in July 1917 complainant instructed defendant to sell two graves (lots Nos. 11 and 12) and bought two new graves (lots Nos. 6 and 7). At the end of 1918 the title deeds in respect of graves Nos. 11 and 12 were handed to defendant to facilitate the negotiations. Eventually defendant sold graves Nos. 11 and 12 to a man for \$105, this being the usual fee for two graves, but did not give the purchaser the title deeds until two months later.

In May this year complainant telephoned to accused, informing him that one of her relatives had died and that she desired to bury him in one of the two graves (Nos. 11 and 12) if they had not been sold. Defendant replied that the graves had not been sold. Next day complainant went to the cemetery and there asked defendant to bury her relative in one of the graves. Defendant carried out the instructions but buried complainant's relative immediately outside grave No. 12. Complainant demanded the return of the title deeds and defendant put her off from time to time. The burial of complainant's relative near grave No. 12 was regarded as an encroachment by the purchaser of the two graves, who interviewed Mr. S. W. Tao, Secretary of the Aberdeen Cemetery. After an absence of about two months complainant returned to the City, and again demanded the return of the title deeds. Defendant told her that the deeds were kept in a box, the key of which was taken away by his classmate to his village. Complainant suggested that a copper smith be engaged, and said that she was willing to pay the expenses. Defendant then said that it was not the key that his classmate had taken away, but the title deeds. Defendant finally promised to return the deeds on a Tuesday, but when complainant looked for him that day he had disappeared.

The matter was reported to the Police and accused was arrested on his return to Hongkong. Sub-Inspector Murphy added that the matter would have been discovered earlier had the man who bought graves Nos. 11 and 12 from defendant applied to Mr. Tao to have the name on the deeds changed to his own.

Mr. Mason stated that his defence was that his client could not find the proper person to whom he could hand over the proceeds of the sale.

In his evidence Mr. Tao stated that no interment could take place without a certificate from him. Defendant had nothing to do with the disposal of graves etc. In consequence of the complaint of the man who bought graves Nos. 11 and 12 from defendant, witness gave defendant a month's notice to quit, but he left before the month expired.

Examined by Mr. Mason, Mr. Tao stated that defendant had several grave diggers working under him, but he was the responsible man.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

cent. of each weekly instalment, to cover the expenses of collection and any other management expenses incurred in connection with the scheme. The general adoption by local authorities of a plan for house purchase on these lines should meet with a popular support by thrifty tenants and do much to ease the present housing situation.

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"A MODERN MUSKETEER"

NOT TO MENTION—

"LADIES FIRST"

YOU WILL COME RIGHT ALONG AND SPEND A
THRILLING EVENING WITH—

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

TO-NIGHT AT
THE CORONET.

DAY BY DAY.

A motor car crashed into a
ricksha which was being driven
along Queen's Road Central
yesterday. No one was injured,
though the ricksha was consider-
ably damaged.

The official closing day of the
Taikoo Bowling Green takes
place on Saturday, the 23rd inst.,
at 3 p.m., when the numbers will
be "at home" to their friends.
Rink games for spoons will be
played and the prizes won during
the season will be presented at
the close of play.

A burglary took place in the
offices of the Argentine Consul at
Alexandra Buildings on Sunday
night. Mr. Adolfo Feilinger, the
Consul, made the discovery
yesterday morning that the
drawers of his desk had been
forced open, and from one of them
a sum of \$100 and a gold pencil
case valued at \$10 were stolen.

A Chinese merchant of Bonham
Strand was to-day brought before
the Magistrate on a charge of
being found in possession of a
Winchester and 1,500 rounds of
ammunition. The defendant laid
the onus for this breach of the
arms regulations on his brother,
who, it was stated, had been called
from the country to clear his
relative's name and honour. A
remand until Saturday was given.

Yesterday when the names of
the jury were called at the
Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice
Gompertz, Mr. W. P. Simpson
applied for exemption on
the ground that he was
the only European in the store of
Messrs. Dine, Evans, and was
he employed as a juror he
would have to close the shop.
His Lordship enquired when Mr.
Dine would be returning and was
told that he would not be back
before January. Exemption was
granted.

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
KOWLOON.**

Next Sunday October 24th.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

PREACHER:
Rev. W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS
M.A., D.D.

MONDAY, Oct. 25th at 6 p.m.
Dr. Griffith Thomas will give a
special address.

Subject: "Is there a future Life?"
(with special reference to
Spiritualism).

NOTICE.
KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

A Tennis "At Home" will be
held on Saturday 23rd Oct. at
3 p.m. Spoon competitions and
presentation of prizes.

H. E. STEVENS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.**

Consignees per Co's Steamer
"LAERTES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo
will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
lie at Consignee's risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 20th
October.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10.45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the steamer's
Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th Oct.
will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 31st Nov.
or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1920.

At 4.30 this morning, a Chinese
detective caught a couple of
bribe-wandering in Queen's
Road Central, and, suspecting
them of being rogues and
vagabonds, brought them be-
fore Mr. N. L. Smith. To show
that they were up to no
good, the detective drew up a
sequence of deductions which
would have done credit to
Sherlock Holmes. He produced
a coil of rope and two chisels,
found on the accused
after their arrest, and
deposed to the fact that
three pairs of trousers, one of
which was of European cut, were
being worn at one time by one
prisoner, while what appeared to
be a bank note for 100 dollars was
secured from the dirty jacket of
the other man. To show that the
men had burglarious intentions,
the detective told the Magistrate
that one of his first acts, after the
arrest of the prisoners, was to
examine their hands, and he
discovered that the hands of
one of them were blackened.
As no one in Court could take
upon himself to read the inscrip-
tion on the Russian banknote, his
Worship remanded the case until
tomorrow. Whether the paper is
really a banknote at all, or a bond,
is not known definitely. The
mystery will no doubt be cleared
when the Police take it to the
Manager of the Russian Bank for
enquiries.

Invitations are out for a
banquet to be given at the Repulse
Bay Hotel on Thursday night in
honour of Rear Admiral Casey
Morgan, of the torpedo boat des-
troyer Hart. The arrangements
for the function are being made by
a Committee under the chairman-
ship of Mr. W. D. Kraft, Manager
of the Standard Oil Company.
About 120 members of the Ameri-
can community will be present,
these including the Acting Consul
General and the Commanders
and Officers of the U.S.S. Hart,
Helena and Wilmington. The
two latter vessels are at present
in Canton, but will return here
on Thursday morning.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

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NOMINAL VALUE: 100 Francs
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Interest payable twice a year on 10th June and 10th December.
First instalment due on 10th June, 1921.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE FROM TO-DAY up to
the 25th November, 1920, free of commission and telegram
charges and the most favourable rates of exchange will be
quoted for the payments made in local or any other currency.

For full details and particulars apply to the BANQUE
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MORGAN, U. S. N.**

by
**THE LOCAL AMERICAN
COMMUNITY.**

In connection with the above
to be held at the REPULSE BAY
HOTEL on THURSDAY next,
21st October, table plan can be
seen and seat bookings arranged
at the Hongkong Hotel Main
Office.

Automobiles will be at the
Hongkong Hotel Main Entrance
at 7 p.m.

W. D. KRAFT,
Chairman.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. T. H. KAN, a Chinese graduate, former
teacher, has been a teacher of English,
Latin and French in the Colony for over
twenty years.
He has a good knowledge of
Chinese and English.
He has been a good teacher of
Chinese and English.
He has been a good teacher of
Chinese and English.

WISEMAN LTD.

**TEA DANCES
TO-DAY**

**Thursday October 21st
DINNER DANCE**

on
Saturday October 23rd.

Tickets for Tea Dance \$1.00
Tickets for Dinner Dance \$1.50

The above charges do not in-
clude meals and refreshments.

Manager **D. M. GOODALL.**

NOTICE.

**HONGKONG WOMEN'S GUILD
AND
MINISTERING CHILDREN'S
LEAGUE.**

**THE
ANNUAL FETE &
SALE OF WORK**

will be held in
**GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GROUNDS**

on
SATURDAY, NOV. 6th.

FROM 2 TO 7 P.M.

Adults 30 Cts.
Children 10 "

NOTICE.

I, George Thomas Money
Edkins, Officer for the Registra-
tion of ships, for the China
Navigation Company, Limited,
hereby give notice that in con-
sequence of a wish to have the
below-mentioned steamlaunch of
which they are the owners to
carry a similar name to other
steamlaunches of the China
Navigation Company, Limited, I
have applied to the Board of
Trade, under Section 47 of the
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in
respect of the steamlaunch
"Shameen" of Hongkong official
number 120,975 of gross tonnage
24.08 tons, register tonnage 16.38
tons for permission to change her
name to "Taikoo Yung" and to
have her registered in the new
name at the port of Hongkong as
owned by the China Navigation
Company, Limited.

Any objections to the proposed
change of name must be sent to
the Registrar of Shipping at
Hongkong within seven days from
the appearance of this advertise-
ment.

Dated at Hongkong, this 15th
day of October 1920.

**GEORGE THOMAS MONEY
EDKINS**

Officer of the China Navigation
Company, Limited,
for the Registration of Ships.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of
the letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on Monday,
the 25th day of October, 1920,
at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the
Public Works Department, by
Order of His Excellency the
Governor, of one Lot of
Crown Land at Kowloon,
in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a Crown
Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor
of His Majesty the King for one
further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Amount Paid for Tax	Year Paid
1	Adjoining Koshien Island Lot No 194, Nelson Road, Koshien	As per map plan	about 14.000	2.83	1901

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"TEIRESIAS"	23rd October	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELPENOR"	16th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp
"ATREUS"	23rd Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"AGAPENOR"	1st Dec.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"THESBUS"	7th Dec.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"PELEUS"	25th October	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
"IDOMENEUS"	1st Nov.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"ANTIOCHUS"	15th Nov.	Genoa, M'les, L'pool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

"TEUCER"	22nd October	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"EXION"	16th Nov.	
"TALTHYBIUS"	7th Dec.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

"TYDEUS"	via Panama	24th November
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HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"TEIRESIAS"	23-1 October	for London direct
"IDOMENEUS"	1st November	for Liverpool via Marseilles
"PYRRHUS"	21st December	for London direct
"ALCINOUS"	25th December	for London via Marseilles

For Freight and all Information Apply to

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CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

From SOURABAYA, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE & SAIGON.

THE Steamship "CADARETTA"

having arrived on October 13th from the above mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must take immediate delivery of same alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Messrs. Frank Waterhouse & Co. Yau-mat-shi, and at consignees' risk.

Consignees must produce an Import Permit before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be landed in Frank Waterhouse & Co's godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke on Oct. 18th, at 2.30 p.m.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer or godowns. Goods remaining undelivered after Oct. 20th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. Operators U. S. Shipping Board. Hongkong, 13th October, 1920.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for "KELVIN MOTORS." Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works Tel. K.31. Manager... K.329. Secretary... K.359. Harbour Engineer... K.33. Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

RUSH FOR THE KING'S GRAPES.

A FLOOD OF ORDERS.

So great has been the demand for the King's grapes from the famous vine at Hampton Court Palace, which H.M. Office of Works announced would this year, for the first time, be sold to the public, that the greater part of this year's crop of 600 bunches was disposed of almost as soon as offered. The proceeds are, of course, being devoted to benevolence.

The grapes were offered to the public at 5s. per lb. in baskets made by blind soldiers at St. Dunstan's Hostel, and so many orders for baskets were received by post, telegraph, and telephone, that the crop could have been disposed of over and over again in the first two days, but a proportion of the grapes was reserved for visitors to the gardens.

During the war the grapes were distributed by the King amongst the wounded soldiers in various hospitals, but before that they were always reserved for his Majesty's table.

THE INTERNAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

FINAL REPORT OF BRITISH LABOUR DELEGATION.

The final report (following two interim reports) of the British Labour Delegation to Russia has been issued in pamphlet form. It is noted that the shortest period any member of the party was in Russia was about three weeks; the majority spent six weeks in the country, and one remained longer to study peasant questions in the Samara Government.

"Most accounts of Soviet Russia which we have seen in the capitalist Press of our own country (the report states) proved to be perversions of the facts. We did not see any violence or disorder in the streets, though we walked about them freely at all hours of the day and night. We did not see people fall dead of starvation in the streets. We did not notice any interference with the religious life of the people. We did not see any Chinese soldiers. We saw no evidence of extraordinary luxury on the part of the leading Commissaires. We did not find that either women or children had been nationalized. We certainly did witness a widespread breakdown in the transport system, with deplorable economic consequences, and we saw terrible evidences of underfeeding and suffering."

Dealing with general conditions, the report says that there is no doubt that the average Russian in the towns is underfed, badly clothed, and badly shod. Peasants are much better off. On the average children are better off than adults, but the standard of nutrition is not good. The Revolution has effected in the towns not only a change of political power, but a social transformation. The richer classes have been dispossessed of their houses and other property; the control of large-scale industry has passed out of the hands of those who were formerly at the head of it. Large masses of the town population are now enjoying a share of the available national wealth (including house accommodation) greater than they enjoyed before. The delegates were much struck by the enlightened policy of the Soviet Government in the matter of child life.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE.

On the other hand, the delegation are convinced that these achievements have been bought at a very heavy price. They leave open for the present the question as to whether these methods were or were not inevitable. Personal freedom, together with freedom of speech and of propaganda (including newspapers, the issue of election literature, and the holding of meetings), is severely repressed in the case of all those whose activities are supposed to threaten the Soviet regime. The means now used are far less severe than those used when foreign invasion, civil war, and internal conspiracy were at their height—"the Terror," as they are called by Communists themselves. But "the Terror" has left its traces behind it in the form of a prevailing fear that any expression of opinion adverse to the dominant part will be treated as "counter-revolutionary," and will lead to imprisonment or some kind of penalization. This fear is kept alive by the fact that arrests constantly take place, for alleged political offences. The definition of such offences is dangerously wide, closely resembling, in fact—the report states—the definitions adopted in our own Defence of the Realm Act and the numerous Orders made under it. The fear

above alluded to is evoked especially by the Extraordinary Commission, a body independent of the ordinary courts, acting on no definite code of law, and controlled by a "collegium" consisting of members of the Communist Party.

The main reason given for these methods of government is the dangerous situation created by foreign attacks, and the maintenance and encouragement of internal conspiracy by foreign agents. An overwhelmingly "strong" Government is thought to be necessary, because the mass of the people, though passively supporting the Soviet Government, are not yet sufficiently "conscious" to be immune from counter-revolutionary influences. "The danger of the creation of a Russian militarist spirit, bitterly hostile to this country," the delegates say, "is a real one, for which we have to thank the Governments of Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Millerand. We are of opinion, however, that the Russian Government, while hoping for social revolution elsewhere, does not intend to attempt to carry this out by force of its armies, and that it will be possible to make a durable peace with it on a basis of mutual non-interference in internal affairs."

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

With regard to industry, the report says that various methods have been tried to stimulate production, which had fallen to "almost a catastrophe" owing to the want of qualified workers and technicians, weak labour discipline of the workmen, and the abolition of piece work. Last year piece work was reintroduced. The difficulty is to prevent men from leaving the factories and going to the country, as peasants are willing to employ men at higher money wages than they can get in the towns, plus a plentiful supply of food. Labour is compulsory for all able-bodied men and women of 18 years and over up to 50.

The old regime left a very large heritage of prostitution. It has not yet disappeared, although the change in the economic system is hastening its disappearance. There is a great deal of venereal disease, however. The State has abolished all distinction between legitimate and illegitimate children. The father's name is always registered as well as that of the mother. There is now no attempt on the part of the father to conceal parentage. In old Russia there was no civil marriage, only the Church marriage, and a very large number of people lived together without marriage. Now, while it is still true that some people live together without marriage, as a rule they prefer to be legally married. Divorce is by mutual consent, and if one party disagrees or objects a delay of three months is imposed.

"NO ALTERNATIVE BUT AUTOCRACY."

In conclusion the delegation state—Russia has been plunged into no less than six years of continuous and still continuing warfare. She has been blockaded and her communications with the outside world cut off. She has been invaded by foreign troops on all sides, and the most desperate efforts have been made to foster conspiracy and civil war on her territory. The economic collapse, and the measures for the restriction of liberty, are due at least as much to these causes as to the tumults and mutual hatreds to which the Revolution itself has given rise. Whether, under such conditions, Russia could be governed in a different way whether, in particular, the ordinary processes of democracy could be expected to work—is a question on which we do not feel ourselves competent to pronounce. All we know is that no practical alter-

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DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

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ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII

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CABLE ADDRESS: "TAIKOO" HONGKONG

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HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eczema, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.

should realise that these complaints are the symptoms of deranged blood impurities, and while outward applications may give temporary benefit, they can do no more because they cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief,

complete and lasting, is to rid the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. To do this you cannot better Clarke's Blood Mixture. This famous medicine of over 50 years' standing promptly attacks, overcomes and expels the impurities, that's why so many lasting cures stand to its credit. Pleasant to take and harmless to old and young alike.

Of all Chemists and Stores

Don't be led to try a Substitute.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE IRISH IMBROGLIO.

LORD MORLEY'S RE-EMERGENCE.

Lord Morley has emerged from his seclusion since the opening days of the war with the following letter to the Times—

The great name Cromwell has made its first appearance. I think since the Government of the day in 1895 proposed a vote of £500 towards a statue of Oliver I venture to repeat my own account elsewhere of what happened—

"The Irishmen took fire. Drogheda, and all the other deeds of two centuries and a half before, blazed into memory, as if they had happened yesterday. Nationalist wrath was aided by Unionist satire. Did peace Liberals then, we were asked, honour Oliver as the great soldier, or was it the jingo in international policy, or the founder of a big Navy, or the armed destroyer of the House of Commons? The debate was prolonged, the refusal of the money became pretty certain, and (as Irish Secretary) I had the agreeable duty of withdrawing our Vote, on the specious ground that it would in face of opposition so varied and apparently so hot, no longer mean a really national recognition of the Protector's grandeur. Our capitulation was greeted with anger and disgust from English Liberals, with thick-witted gibes from Unionists, who forgot that Oliver was the greatest Unionist of them all; and with wild cries of aboriginal joy from our Irish friends. The English are not fond of capitulations of this sort where they saw a national hero almost as contemptuously used as when

Royalists and Churchmen had his dishonoured head upon a pole at the end of Westminster Hall.

"The House of Commons seem to have considered two or three alternative solutions of the problem including the tradition of Oliver Cromwell. The latter appeared in truth to have been the best running, the one difficulty being that no Cromwell is for the moment on hand. The Prime Minister naturally pressed upon members the vital importance of knowing our Irish history. If I had been in the House, I should have submitted my own pretty carefully considered estimate of Cromwell's Irish chapter. Of some of the doings in detail each of us may say what he will.

"But what is called his settlement aggravated Irish misery to a degree that cannot be measured, and before the end of a single generation events at Limerick and the Boyne had shown how hollow and ineffective, as well how mischievous the Cromwellian settlement had been. Strained, too, had aimed at incorporation of Ireland in England, at plantation by English colonists, and at religious uniformity within a united real But Strafford had a grasp of the complication of social conditions in Ireland, to which Cromwell could not pretend.

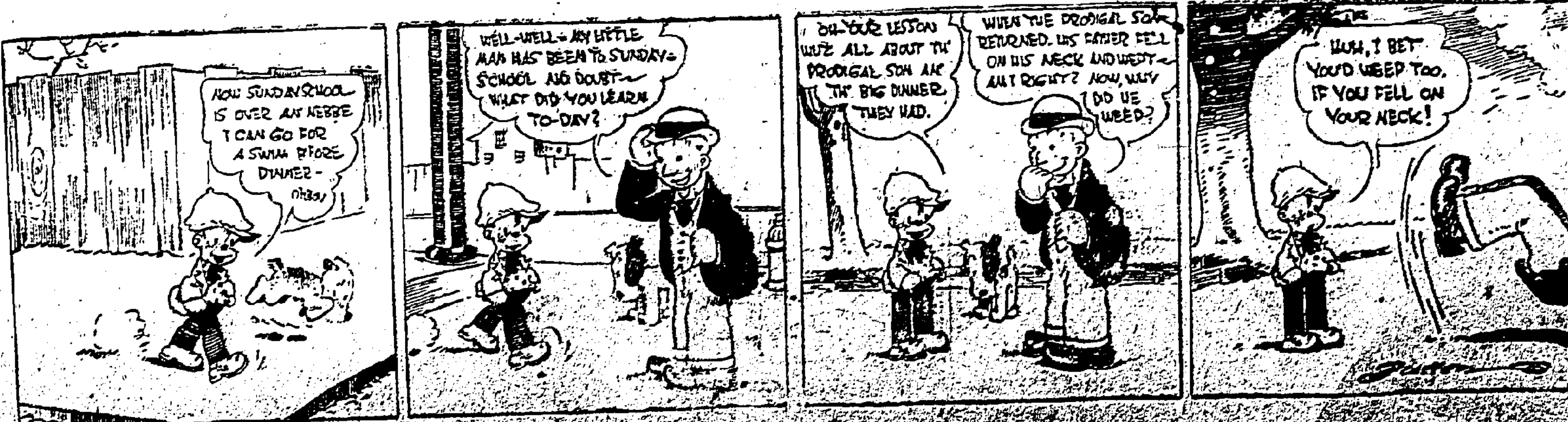
"If any Cromwell should be sought and found in the House of Lords, I shall there respectfully urge the perusal of Chapter of Volume 2 of Firth's '17 Years of the Protectorate.'

SUMMER TIME EXTENDED. The British Government decided to continue summer time until October 25th, instead of September 27th.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

He Fell On It Then and There!

BY BLOSSER



Burnett's

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GIN

Dry and Old Tom

Price per Bottle Including Duty \$2 10

SOLE AGENTS

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Phone 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1920.

TO ABOLISH TUCHUNS.

The latest cry in certain political circles in China is for the abolition of the Tuchun (Military Governor) system, a demand which is being made in quite a number of Provinces at the moment. It is recorded that Chekiang started the movement, that Yunnan and Kweichow have supported it, that is now being advocated in Hunan, and that prominent Southern leaders want to see the system swept away in Kwangtung. In this connection it is being urged that there could be no better time than the present for such a move in Canton, as there are two men (one a Cantonese and one a Kwangsi leader) in occupation of the one position, and the problem of who would rule would best be solved by cancelling the office altogether. The cry, so far as we can make out, comes from that great multitude of so-called patriots, embracing several parties, who never tire of evolving schemes for "saving the country," but who, we fear, are really actuated by the circumstance that they want to see a general smash-up of the present system of government, in the hope that, in the scramble that follows, they will themselves be able to secure some kind of office.

We are told by some of these supporters of the movement that Militarism is the curse of China, that there are far too many troops quartered about the country and that the only way to secure a permanent end to the trouble is to abolish the Tuchuns altogether. That many of China's evils are caused by the fact that the various factions have their own bands of soldier-bands at the back of them, we are not the slightest doubt. But to assert, as one of these anti-Tuchun individuals does, that it only requires the abolition of the system to cure all China's ills, is to express it mildly, a trifle far-fetched. When the Tuchuns are abolished, it is said, "self-government will follow and the civil administration will be dominant." So it will be seen that this proposal is being used as a lever in the separatist or "independence" movement, which, it is obvious, is likely rather to obstruct than to assist the future union of the whole country. We notice that the Vice-Speaker of the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly has been adverting on this question, and we have been rather amused at the high-flown language which he has used in support of the scheme for cancelling Tuchuns from office. He speaks of the action of the Cantonese in attempting to drive out the Kwangsi Tuchun as "a blessing from heaven," and then goes on to show how he has urged the Assembly to lead the people in pressing for "self-determination"—that blessed phrase which is made to do duty anywhere and everywhere. (We shall soon expect to hear that Yauwasi and Kwangsi want "self-determination.") And what does this commentator think is the need of the moment? There are two principal steps to be taken, he says. "The first is to entirely sweep up the Province of all remaining evils and undesirable elements, and the second step is to plan for future reconstruction." Explicitly itself, isn't it? The prescription might with advantage be applied to countries and communities the world over. First of all, get rid of all evil; then begin again and do nothing but good. It is, unfortunately, harmful influences and elements are not so easily moved as all that.

And does anybody imagine that the mere sweeping away of Tuchuns, with the consequent predominance of civil administration, would solve the Chinese puzzle? Of course it wouldn't. It would help, admittedly, provided there were assurances of honesty and high purpose amongst the civilians. But there isn't. We fear it will be many a long day before there is. These folk want the Tuchuns removed as much as an axe-grinding wheel as the so-called Militarists. If we want to know what the rule makers for China, we need not go further than Canton, the members of the Provincial Assembly and even of the Old Government have not been by any means above suspicion so far as honesty, "squeeze" and general corruption are concerned. No; the squashing of the Tuchuns will not accomplish much, for they are just as wicked and self-seeking as will soon take their place. Only hope for China is honest administration, and we don't think the administrators are soldiers, sailors or even experts. But the Chinese willing to go in for official life with the object of serving his country, at, if you like, a reasonable remuneration, has not been born yet, or if he has we don't know any. At the same time sweep away the old gang of dishonest as well.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

THE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

This year's contest to decide the Golf Championship of Hongkong is going to be a very keen affair. Yesterday we were able to publish the result of the draw for the qualifying round, which takes place on Sunday next and it is the best 16 of these 24 players who will figure in the competition proper which opens on Sunday October 31st. Quite a deal of interesting comment might be made regarding some of the players entered, the most prominent of whom is Mr. Forrest, more popularly known as "Jock Forrest." Not only is he an ex-Champion of the Colony, but on one occasion he reached the semi-final of the Scottish Amateur Championship. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that Mr. Forrest was largely instrumental in securing the laying of the present courses at Fanling. He is one of those veteran players to whom the sport owes a great deal. Mr. Hill, who is a scratch player, is also known as an industrious enthusiast and the high state of the greens at Fanling is not a little due to his attentions. He is a player who has figured prominently in the Colony's golfing circles and of whom much may be expected. Most of the regular visitors at Fanling are associating Major Bagnall's name very closely with Championship honours. He is known as a very long hitter; he recently did 11 holes in 44; he is the holder of the Captain's Cup; and he did throught on "medal" play in 77—which is two strokes under "bogey" 79. Of those entered it is considered pretty certain that Messrs. Kraft, Crew, Ross (who is a new-comer to the Colony with a handicap of 2), Melville Smith, Wodehouse, Paravancini, Morgan and Camidge will, in addition to the above mentioned, reached the competition proper. Of the others, matters are a little open. Mr. Stewart, who won the Championship last year is at present away from the Colony and although he is due to return soon he will not be in time to take part. Altogether the contest promises to be one full of interest and it is certain that some really high class golf will be seen.

The Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas is to preach at both services at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Sunday next, whilst on Monday he is to deliver a special address on "Is There a Future Life?" (with special reference to Spiritualism). Dr. Thomas made a great impression during his recent visit. He is at present in Canton and pays us another visit on his way back to America.

THE COAL STRIKE.

With regard to the Coal Strike at Home it would appear that matters have reached a state where a strike is inevitable. Mr. Lloyd George has issued a statement telling the people of the very full steps taken by the Government to bring about a peaceful settlement, and the Miners' Federation has also issued a statement seeking to show that the demands which have not been met were fair and reasonable. The public must be the judge as to which party to the dispute was the most unreasonable and we think that its decision will be that the miners might have given a fair trial to the datum line scheme. The suggestion of Mr. Clynes might be productive of new negotiations whilst the appeal made by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the leader of the Railwaymen's Union, might prevent any sympathetic action on the part of the railway workers, despite the hurried meeting of the railway delegates. Our own hope is that the miners will be left to fight their own battle unassisted by the other Unions comprising the powerful Triple Alliance. If the other Unions concerned do call their men out there will result a paralysis of industry that the country could ill afford. The strike has been rightly termed a "calamity." If the people will but back the Government and assist it to keep things going until the miners see a little more reason we predict that the strike will be but short-lived.

OIL FUEL.

In these days of engine development, when the oil burning engine threatens to oust coal it is but natural for a nation to pay close attention to its oil supplies. Britain has been doing so for years, in fact she has guaranteed herself such a supply of oil that she has been accused of cornering the world's markets—an accusation that is, we think, made more in envy than in justice. One of yesterday's telegrams told how the French administration is evolving a vast programme for ensuring France being adequately supplied with petroleum and for developing the national petroleum production. It is intended to organize sales in France on a large scale, and it is also expected that as a con-

DAY BY DAY.

DISCOURAGE CUNNING IN A CHILD. CUNNING IS THE APE OF WISDOM.—Locke.

Tea dances are being held at Wiseman's popular cafe to-day and on Thursday.

Yesterday there were notified one fatal case each of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever, both victims being Chinese.

One of Mrs. F. E. Cameron's dogs bit a Chinese yesterday and compensation to the extent of \$3 had to be paid by the owner to-day.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin is leaving by the s.s. Pembroke for Singapore on the 25th instant, to take up his new appointment as Public Prosecutor of the Straits Settlements.

H. M. S. Sandpiper was yesterday sold by Messrs. Hughes and Hough at the Naval Depot, Kowloon, the purchaser being the Tung Hong Steamship Company, and the price realised \$13,000. The Sandpiper, which is 100 feet long, was built in sections sent out to Hongkong, in 1893, by Messrs. Yarrow and Company.

The Rev. Dr. Griffith Thomas is to preach at both services at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Sunday next, whilst on Monday he is to deliver a special address on "Is There a Future Life?" (with special reference to Spiritualism). Dr. Thomas made a great impression during his recent visit. He is at present in Canton and pays us another visit on his way back to America.

Territorial Force Instruction No. XXX gives the definition of trained men as follows:—"Men who have served for not less than six months during the war of 1914-19 and who re-enlist into the same arm or branch of the Territorial Force on or before December 31st, 1920." This ruling is also applicable to men joining the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps on or before December 31st, 1920.

The wedding took place yesterday morning at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, of Mr. Harold Thomas Mousley (who is in charge of the Sub-Depot of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Canton), the second son of Mr. G. Mousley, of Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, (late of Colombo and Singapore) to Miss Edith May Hunt, eldest daughter of Mr. J. H. Hunt, of Leamington Spa. The Rev. G. R. Lindsay officiated, and suitable music was beautifully rendered by the organist. The bride was given away by Mr. A. G. Coppin, Manager for Hongkong and South China of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. Mr. L. S. Agassiz acted as "best man." The bride wore an ivory crepe de Chine dress with a tissue belt and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of red and white Honoluli creepers. Her travelling costume was of grey silk crepe. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, after which the happy pair left for a honeymoon trip to Macao.

AN EXPLANATION.

We much regret that, through the misplaced zeal of one of our contributors there appeared in this journal last Saturday week under "Shipping Notes" a long extract from Messrs. George Grimble & Company's Freight Circular.

We undertake not to publish such extracts in future without Messrs. George Grimble & Company's leave and also to insert a proper acknowledgment of the source of such extracts in every case where leave to publish may be given.

AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

(BY "AJAX").

The principal topic of conversation during the week has been the Magisterial decision in the case in which Mr. Wilson was prosecuted for rash driving on the road to Repulse Bay. The question is: Is there a speed limit outside the city or is there not? Apparently there is no speed limit for motor cars travelling on the road to Repulse Bay, except in the controlled areas, and the sooner this is rectified the better for motorists and pedestrians. I have personally witnessed cars overtaking other cars on this road going at the rate of anything from 30 to 40 miles an hour, while motorcyclists tear down at speeds of 40 to 50 miles an hour. This is common, and the wonder of it is that one does not hear of daily motor smashes and accidents. The fact that in this case for a certain distance no pedestrians appeared to be on the road does not make motoring at 39 miles safe, for any one who is in the habit of going out to Repulse Bay knows that without any warning Chinese coolies may appear on the scene from the neighbouring hills, and then it is either a case of certain death for the pedestrian or for the passengers. The question is far too serious to be dismissed with a few words. The gravity of it must be realised by all who know how many Chinese chauffeurs and private owners drive so recklessly. If there is no speed limit yet, no time should be lost in getting one enforced outside the city limits.

Thanks to the representations of the Hongkong Automobile Association owners of private cars can leave their machines unattended in the following places:—The City Hall square, when there is no performance on the whole of Queen's Statue Square, in Pedder Street above the entrance to the Hongkong Hotel on the east side after 5 p.m. only, outside Jardine's after 5 p.m. only, between Des Voeux Road Central and Connaught Road Central after 5 p.m. on both sides, Duddell Street, Douglas Street between Des Voeux Road Central and Connaught Road on the east side or under the circumstances the side streets when there is no obstruction to traffic, also on the east side of Jackson Road.

It would be interesting to know what the real attitude of the local Government is towards Chinese emigration from Hongkong to Havana. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs has a great voice in the matter, and his sanction has to be obtained before an agent can put the emigrants on departing vessels. In a case that I hear of such sanction was refused by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and those who spent money had to abandon the field. The other day a certain gentleman came to Hongkong from San Francisco with the object of recruiting Chinese labourers for sugar plantations in Cuba. He inserted an advertisement in the Chinese papers inviting applications from those Chinese who were desirous of emigrating to Cuba. Mr. Hallifax, I am told, ordered the advertisement to be stopped immediately as his sanction had not been obtained before the gentleman commenced to recruit. At any rate, the latter was not permitted to exploit the local field for the men, and he had to return to San Francisco a sadder and wiser man.

The Secretariat for Chinese Affairs refused to allow six hundred Chinese to emigrate to Cuba last week. But the trouble was solved by having them sent to Macao. The s.s. Wallows was to have taken them to Cuba, but the emigrants were sent to Macao by a different vessel, and the Wallows picked them up there. The authorities were quite aware of it, but although an officer of the Harbour Office was sent over to Macao, he could do nothing as Macao is Portuguese territory. I have simply cited this instance to show how farcical the present control is. There is nothing to prevent anybody from recruiting coolies here on the quiet, and despatching them to Swatow or Macao or Canton, and there are a vessel ready to transfer the emigrants. In all emigration agents are under the control of the local Governments and I admit that a duty devolves upon the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to watch the movements of those who try to attract the

Chinese to other lands for employment, as cases of deception can and are, I am told, very common. Emigration to Cuba appears to be attractive, for the Chinese coolie is promised \$25 per month with quarters. But the position here is peculiar as the intending emigrants can be transported quietly to adjoining ports that are not British and sail from there to their new spheres. I have already cited an example where the authorities have been baffled, and the success that has attended this will, no doubt, prompt others to do likewise. It will be interesting to watch how Mr. Hallifax intends meeting the new situation.

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick, and this aphorism applies to the clerical staff on the Post Office. I hear they were told that they would get an increase in pay soon. That was many moons ago, but up to the present there is no sign of the increase being forthcoming. There are very few branches of Government employ where there is more hard sweating than at the Post Office. I have often wondered how the clerical staff manage to go through their daily work. They work on Sundays and holidays, and many a time the incoming and outgoing mails are staggering in number and extent. The Post Office is the hardest worked department in the Government service, and some consideration should really be shown to the lower grade men. On the arrival of big liners on Sundays and holidays the men on duty are paid a small sum, but that is not commensurate with the long hours they have to put in, sometimes working till midnight. It will be conceded on all hands that the Post Office hands are a very hard-worked lot, and it is hoped that the authorities will recognise their claims for enhanced salaries.

"Hilda M. Love," the pen name of Mrs. E. S. Carter, who died in Hongkong last month, was not known in Hongkong except to a small circle. She had a gifted pen, but she had more than that. The gifted writer is often a dull talker, but "Hilda M. Love" had an engaging personality, a nimble wit, and a flashing gaiety of speech and countenance that endeared her to all whom she met. She touched no subject which she did not adorn, embroidering in a manner at once vivacious and stimulating. She was not only gay, but so vivid, happy, and full of vitality. She was a brilliant journalist of the Harmsworth school, and her name was known in journalistic circles throughout England, and in many parts of the East. She had rare gifts; and had she lived longer would have found enduring fame.

Can anyone say with as near a measure of accuracy as is possible how far the local population has been swelled by the influx of refugees from Canton during the past few weeks? One gentleman who has been watching the incoming boats (which is his business) estimates that sixty thousand Chinese have settled from Canton lately. Forty thousand more have gone to Macao, and the congestion for house accommodation to-day in Macao is, so I am told, just as acute there as in this Colony. Logically, all the houses that have been lying empty or in the course of completion have been snapped up by these Chinese in Yauwasi, Shamshui, Taikokui and neighbouring districts.

Properties have recently been changing hands at fabulous prices, and pots of money are reported to have been made by Chinese landlords. One thing that this trouble at Canton has done is to bring into the Colony a good deal of money. Those who flee from Canton and come here do not usually intend leaving the Colony. They prefer to live here, where life and property are safer than in Canton.

The Committee of the Helena May Institute has decided on a plan for enhancing more life into the institution. It had been found that the roll of members was slowly dwindling, the reason being that there has been nothing to bring the members together, like socials, etc. Members who have been paying their subscriptions regularly have complained on this score. Now all this is being remedied, and the Committee has decided to embark upon tea dances and musical

AQUATICS.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL SWIMMING SPORTS.

The following are the results at the swimming held in connection with the Diocesan Boys' School on Wednesday and Saturday last week. On Wednesday the V.R.C. kindly lent their swimming pond and on Saturday several finals were held at Repulse Bay, where in enjoyable afternoon was spent. There were no prizes—

Senior 3 Lengths—A. Frow and Chan Hing Kui to swim off for places later.

Junior Running Dive.—1, Zimmermann; 2, Cowan. Small Boys One Length.—1, Stradmoor; 2, Hamson. Senior Long Plunge.—1, Shea; 2, Gourdin.

Junior 4 Lengths.—1, McGrann; 2, Li Wai Choi. Small Boys High Dive.—1, F. Zimmermann; 2, A. Pang. Senior Lengths.—1, H. Kow; 2, Chan Hing Kui.

Junior Long Plunge.—1, Li Wai Choi; 2, F. Zimmermann.

Small Boys Long Plunge.—1, Kwok Po Chuen; 2, T. Edwards.

Senior High Dive.—1, Chan Kam Hon; 2, Chan Hing Kui.

Senior 2 Lengths.—1, H. King; 2, Read.

Junior High Dive.—1, Li Wai Choi; 2, F. Zimmermann.

Small Boys 2 Breadths.—1, Edwards; 2, Hamson.

Senior 2 Lengths (Breast Stroke).—1, A. Zimmermann; 2, Kot-wall.

Junior 2 Lengths.—1, McGrann; 2, Li Wai Choi.

Senior Running Dive.—1, Castro; 2, Lopez.

Junior One Length (Breast Stroke).—1, Li Wai Choi; 2, McGrann.

Senior One Length (On back).—1, H. Frow; 2, A. Read.

Junior Hurdle Race.—1, McGrann; 2, Cowan.

Senior Hurdle Race.—1, Chan Hing Kui; 2, D. V. Lopez.

Small Boys Cork Race.—1, Stradmoor; 2, Edwards.

Senior & Junior Cork Race.—1, Li Man Ki; 2, H. Kow.

A.D.C. PRODUCTIONS.

IN AID OF THE FAMINE FUND.

Advance booking opens tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. at Moutrie's for the A.D.C.'s Dunstons productions of "The Golden Doom," "The Glittering Gate," "The Promise of the King," and "The Lost Silk Hat," which will be presented on each of the following nights at 8.30 p.m.—Thursday, October 22nd; Saturday, October 30th; Wednesday, November 3rd.

Owing to the great demand for seats, an extra night has had to be added to the two originally advertised and holders of advance vouchers are advised to take up their seats early. The vouchers sold hold good for any of the three nights. The performances are limited to three, as previous theatre bookings preclude repetitions.

BILLIARDS.

PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP.

Playing in the Palace Hotel Handicap last night, R. G. Tyrrel (-75) beat S. Normanton (scr) 250-219. Tyrrel's best break was 19 and Normanton's 13. A. G. Pile (-200) beat H. Davies (-150) 250-192. Pile made several good breaks, viz. 23, 28, 25, 19, 18. Davies got 13, 16, and 15. To-night's matches are—6 p.m. —W. Drew (-125) v. G. Hsieh (-125); 9 p.m.—W. W. Cooper (-125) v. G. Thomas (-100).

evenings, and if these fortnightly dances prove successful, there will, later on, be weekly and bi-weekly tea dances and, possibly, dinner dances. Great enthusiasm is being displayed in the new proposals. It is a pity that there were only one or two bathing parties, which proved quite successful, and there is no doubt that if the experiment is repeated next season it will meet with great success. The success of these fortnightly tea dances is almost assured for members are permitted to bring along their gentlemen friends. This is an innovation, and credit for breaking the conservatism of the institution is due to Mrs. Edkins and Mrs. Parr. There is a fine floor for dancing, and the fete should catch on well, and also prove profitable from a revenue point of view. I wish the new policy much success.

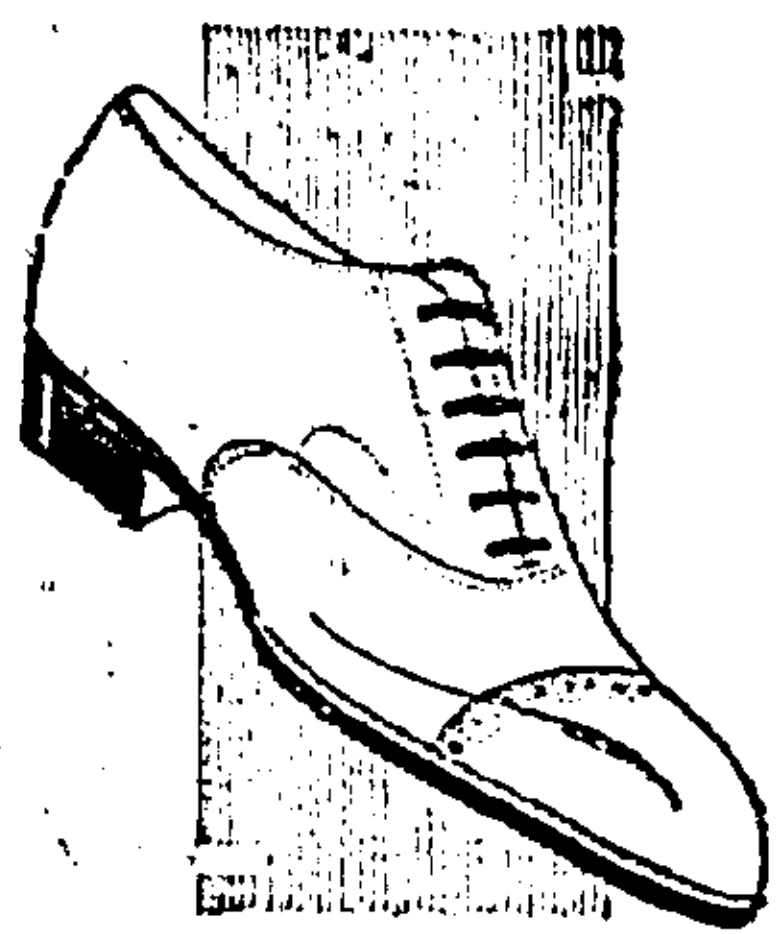
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THE COLONY IN
EARLIER DAYS.

I.—THE ACQUISITION OF
KOWLOON.

It was in 1841 that the island of Hongkong was ceded by the Emperor of China to Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors, in perpetuity. The formal treaty was dated August 26 but in point of fact, possession had been taken on January 26. Twenty years later almost to a day the Colony was enlarged by the acquisition of the piece of mainland territory known as Kowloon, being the principal part of the island. The question of the annexation of this area, which was already held on lease, was one result of the war with China and the step had long been recommended by the chief of the naval station in China Rear-Admiral, Sir Michael Seymour. Accordingly, a Convention was negotiated with China at Peking, by which Kowloon was ceded to Britain as a dependency of the colony of Hongkong. The district had previously been leased by Lau Tsung Kwanz, Governor-General of the province, to Mr. H. S. Parkes, as representative of the British Government. Thus was Kowloon annexed or, technically, ceded to Britain. The convention was dated October 24, 1860, from which date British ownership nominally begins. It was not, however, until some three months later that the process of taking over constitutionally was consummated.

TAKING OVER.

The Earl of Elgin, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to China, was about to return to England, and it was decided that the ceremonies for taking over the territory should be held forthwith. Accordingly, on Saturday, January 19, 1861, the various troops in the Colony crossed over to Kowloon, and precisely at 3 p.m. Lord Elgin arrived on the ground, where a vast concourse had assembled. His Lordship was accompanied by the Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, Mr. Adams, the acting Chief Justice, Mr. H. S. Parkes (the nominal leaseholder who acted as interpreter), and a number of other officials.

Four Mandarins met Lord Elgin, and after some conversation carried on in the Cantonese dialect through Mr. Parkes the latter handed the Mandarins some earth in a piece of paper, which they duly returned to him as a sign of the transfer of the land to the British. Lord Elgin then directed Mr. Parkes to read aloud the Proclamation which his Lordship, as Special Ambassador to China, had caused to be prepared, the substance of which was that all inhabitants were absolved from allegiance to the Chinese Empire, the district of Kowloon being henceforth vested in the British Crown, and subject to such laws and regulations as her Majesty, with the advice of her Privy Council, may ordain and direct.

KOWLOON'S CHARTER.

The administration of the territory was by this Proclamation entrusted to the Governor of the Colony "until her Majesty's pleasure can be known." On February 4, 1861, her Majesty held a Council at Buckingham Palace, attended by numerous notabilities, among them the Prince Consort, Lord Palmerston and Mr. Cardwell (the famous War Minister), at which provision was made for the Government of the newly-acquired area. This Order in Council was embodied in a Proclamation issued by Sir Hercules Robinson on March 28, 1861, and as the following clause of the Order practically constitutes the charter of Kowloon it may be deemed worthy of reproduction:—

"It is hereby ordered by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of her Majesty's Privy Council, that the said Kowloon District shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, part and parcel of her Majesty's said Colony of Hongkong in like manner and for all intents and purposes as if it had originally formed part of the same Colony, and that it shall be competent to the Legislative Council or other Legislative Authority of the said Colony to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the said district as part of the said Colony."

It will be observed that the spelling adopted in the Order is "Kowloong," following the orthography used in the lease. In

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the Proclamation itself however, as in the one issued by Lord Elgin, the more familiar form is used.

THE MANDARINS' ACQUIESCENCE.
On the occasion of the reading of Lord Elgin's Proclamation an immense placard containing a Chinese translation of it was exhibited, as we learn from the informative History compiled by Mr. J. W. Norton-Kyshe, formerly Registrar of the Supreme Court, who may be regarded as the semi-official historiographer of the Colony, at any rate on its constitutional and judicial side. The formalities having been completed Mr. Parkes intimated to the Mandarins that henceforth Kowloon was British, in which those native functionaries acquiesced. The naval guns then boomed from several points and the military also fired a salvo, the proceeding being rounded off at Lord Elgin's suggestion with three cheers for the Old Country and three more for Queen Victoria.

The area of the new territory thus taken over was nearly three square miles, which in 1860 was augmented by the lease of adjoining lands and islands to the extent of about 359 square miles.

In 1910 the Kowloon-Canton Railway was instituted.

The Ratepayers' Association cherishes the ambition that Kowloon will celebrate its diamond jubilee by obtaining the grant of a municipality with an unofficial majority, anomalous as this seems in view of the fact that the original Colony does not possess one. It may, at any rate, be hoped that the jubilee of the transmarine portion of the Colony will be signalled by the inauguration of the proposed Government motor-bus service, and we hope, the holding of an appropriate pageant to mark the 60th anniversary of the taking over of the peninsula.

NOTICES

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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NEW SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED:—

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"I consider Baby's Own Tablets a wonderful medicine for children. My little girl was constantly feverish, had no appetite and was very pale. My baby boy was cutting his teeth, his bowels were irregular and he was very cross. I gave them Baby's Own Tablets and they are not like the same children, they have done them so much good. Now I would not be without the Tablets."
Of chemists, or post free 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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CAMERA NEWS



WANT LARKIN RELEASED.

Workmen of Dublin declared a two hour holiday recently to march to the City Hall to sign a petition to President Wilson asking for the release of Jim Larkin, serving a term in Sing Sing Prison, New York, for criminal anarchy. Photo shows Lord Mayor signing.



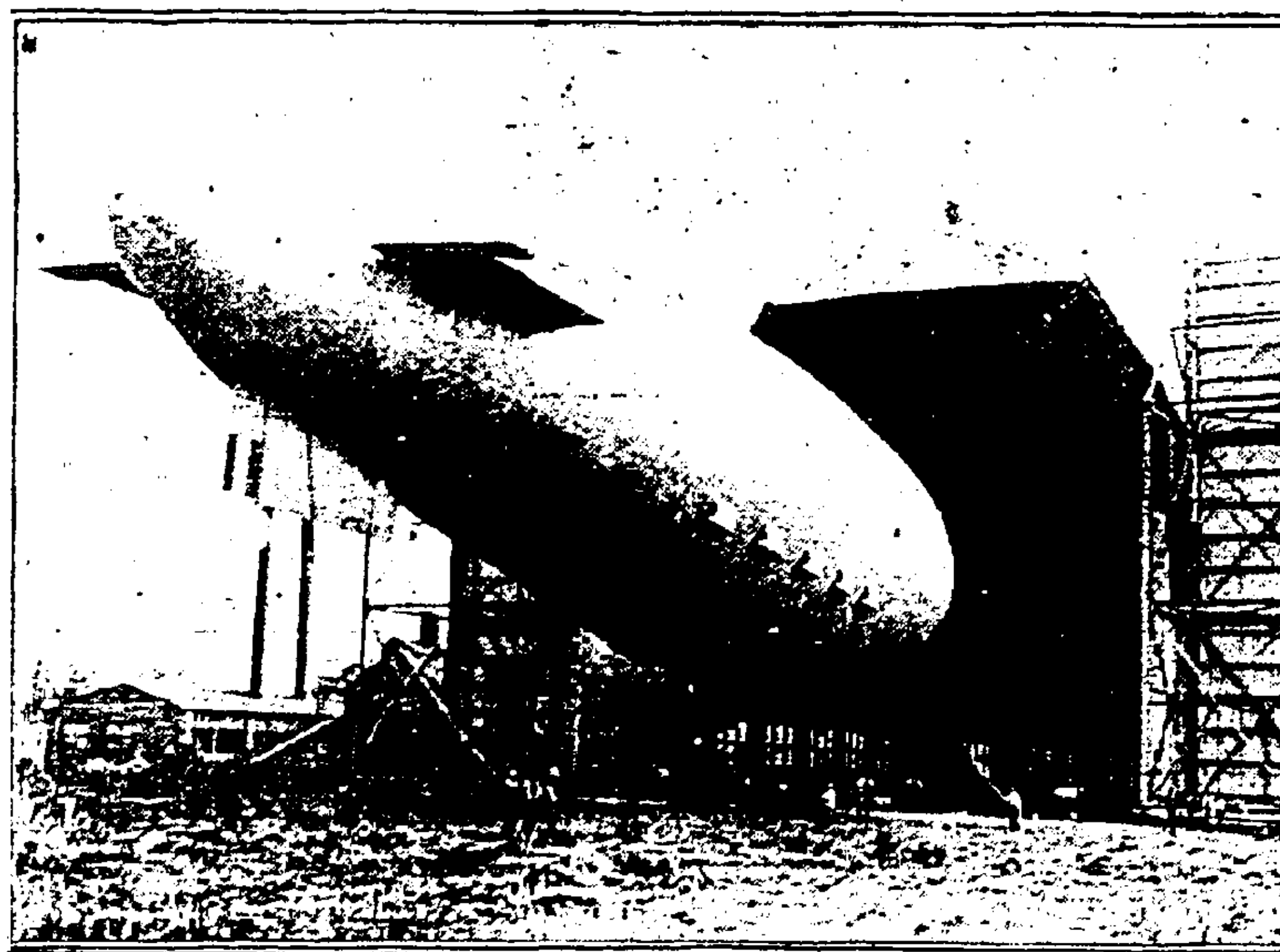
BOX TO GO ROUND WORLD.

General Le Jenne (U.S.) sealing the fund box which is to be sent around the world by the Belleau Wood Memorial Fund Committee. This Committee is sending this box around the world to collect funds for a majestic tablet to be erected in Belleau Wood Cemetery in France.



NEW CINEMA STAR.

Mrs. Morgan Belmont, well-known in American society, who has just signed a contract as a cinema actress.



AMERICA'S BIGGEST DIRIGIBLE.

The D-1, America's biggest dirigible, emerging from her hangar to undergo her maiden flight. The D-1 is 269 ft. long, has a maximum speed 58 miles per hour, a cruising radius of 1,000 miles and is capable of 20 hours sustained flight.



PANAMA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Dr. Belisario Porras, who has just been elected President of the Republic of Panama.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

How They Do Accumulate.

BY ALLMAN.



NOTICES.

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Francs, Pesos, Taels and Yen currency.

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C. R. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.LAWN TENNIS
ASSOCIATION.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

There was a representative gathering of the Colony's tennis Clubs at the H.K.C.C. pavilion last evening, when the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association was formally constituted and officers elected. Mr. H. A. Nisbet was chosen to preside and there were also present:—Dr. W. J. Woodman (acting Hon. Secretary), Major Hickling (Hon. Treasurer), Messrs. M. O'Brien (Hon. Sec.), A. O. Brown (K.C.C.), A. J. N. Weyman (Kowloon Dock R.C.), V. Yanovich (Club de Recreation), Wong Hin Wan (South China Athletic Club), A. Hicks (Wigman Tennis Club), F. S. Herdridge (K.C.C.), The Man Kwong (University) and H. Fan (C.R.C.), J. B. Penman (H.K.C.C.) and H. Williams (C.R.C.).

The Chairman said he noticed by the draft rules that it was proposed that the Association should take over control of the League, interclub matches and championship events, but on the latter point he would have something to say. He thought his principal object would be to secure funds for the sending of interclub teams to other parts, to arrange such matches and to run the League.

Major Hickling pointed out that the rules contemplated the control of all open championships, and he would like to know if that applied to the championship events which had been run by the Hongkong Cricket Club.

The Chairman said that was the whole point. It raised the old question which was fought out in England years ago, with regard to the control of the All-England Championships by the Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. Hicks said that if the new Association were to control local tennis generally, it ought to take over all the open championships. That was the understanding at the meeting when the formation of the Association was first suggested, and Mr. Hancock, who then presided, gave the impression that the Hongkong Cricket Club would not object, though he (the speaker) did not know whether Mr. Hancock was speaking officially on the matter.

The Chairman said that the difficulty was that the Hongkong C.C. had run the Championship for many years, and he did not think it fair to take it off their hands. At present there were only two open Championship events, viz. the Single and Doubles. Any other Championship events that might be necessary would be handled by the Association.

Mr. O'Brien thought that to exclude the Championship Singles and Doubles from the control of the Association would be to weaken the Association from the start. The Association should have jurisdiction over all championships. More than that, the championship events were a source of revenue. He would like to make it quite clear that there was no objection to the manner in which the Hongkong Cricket Club had run the events in the past, for everybody agreed that the Club had done splendid work, but it seemed to him that the Association ought to control all the championships.

Mr. Weyman concurred with the last speaker.

The Chairman said that he was not thinking about the revenue. The whole trouble was that the Hongkong C.C. had run the events so well in the past that there was no reason why they should not be allowed to carry on. He did not think the Hongkong C.C. minded very much about the revenue part of the matter.

Mr. Hicks asked if the Hongkong Cricket Club had officially raised any objections to the proposed control of championships by the Association. Copies of the proposed rules had been circulated to all Clubs, and he should have thought the H.K.C.C. Committee would have considered these rules and sent someone to the meeting to explain how the Club viewed the matter.

The Chairman said he was speaking quite unofficially, and he did not know whether the Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club had considered the question. The point he had in mind was that the Club had run these two championships for so long that it would be rather hard to take them away, especially as a new Association like this one had had no experience of running such events.

Replying to questions, the Chairman said the two championships run by the Club were the Men's Singles and Doubles. There

was a Ladies' Singles Championship, but that was run by the L.R.C., which Club had not yet signified its intention of affiliating.

After further discussion, it was agreed that the Association should control the Hongkong Championships, other than the two at present run by the Hongkong Cricket Club, which should remain under the Club's control so long as they were willing to do so.

Further amendments of a minor character were also made to the rules, after which the following Clubs applied for and were granted affiliation to the Association—U.S.R.C., Tai Koo R.C., Club de Recoila, R.G.A., South China, Wigman, K.C.C., University, C.R.C., H.K.C.C. and C.S.C.C.

Mr. Nisbet was unanimously elected President of the Association and Dr. Forsyth, Vice-President. Dr. Woodman was appointed Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

On the proposition of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Penman, the appointment of Major Greenwood, Dr. Woodman, and Mr. Nisbet to form the Selection Committee for choosing the Hongkong team in the Interclub tennis tournament, was unanimously confirmed by the meeting.

The Chairman enquired from Dr. Woodman if he knew how many players were coming from Shanghai.

Dr. Woodman said that he understood that six were coming, one Japanese, one Frenchman, one Dutchman, one Portuguese and two Americans.

The chairman: A thoroughly international team. (Laughter.)

Dr. Woodman said he had not yet received news of the definite date of the arrival of the Shanghai team, although he had written for details. Neither could he get to know whether Singapore were sending tennis players up, though they had been cabled on the subject.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.

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T/T Demand	3/10
30 d/s	3/0 1/4
60 d/s	3/0 1/2
4 m/s	3/0 3/4
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	155
T/T Japan	131
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	68 1/2
& New York	68 1/2
T/T Batavia	213
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30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	4 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	68 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	10 5/8
6 m/s. France	11 1/8
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	68 1/2
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	Nom.
On Yokohama	131
Demand, Manila	142 Nom.
Demand, Singapore	155
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	55
On Bangkok	510 Nom.
Sovereign	37.60
Gold leaf per Tael	37.60
Bar Silver, ready	52 1/4
forward	52 1/2
Bank of England rates 7 1/2	
New York/London	340 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
H'kong 50 cts. pieces	\$1/10 pm.
10 "	\$1/10 pm.
5 "	\$1/10 dis.
Canton subcoins	\$13 dis.

NIGHT CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SATURDAYS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SUNDAYS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

NIGHT CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
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4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
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6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

SPECIAL CARS.	
10.00 am to 12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm to 1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm to 2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm to 3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm to 4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm to 5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm to 7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm to 8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm to 9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm to 10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm to 11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm to 12.00 am	12.00

MOTOR CASES.

FURTHER BATCH OF PROSECUTIONS.

Another batch of motor car prosecutions was heard before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy this morning.

Mr. T. Matheson's chauffeur was fined \$5 for not having a light of sufficient intensity to bring the number of the car within view of the Traffic Sergeant. It was explained that the number of the car was 390 and the light that was provided was sufficient to illuminate only the "9".

Dr. Stewart Taylor, who was summoned for not carrying a licence, told the Magistrate that the licence was of an inconvenient size and did not fit well into his pockets. He had therefore put it in the tool-bag of his own car, but under the stress of an urgent call had left the bag behind when he drove out in Dr. Black's car.

The explanation was accepted by the Magistrate. The chauffeurs of three other cars, Nos. 251, No. 375 and No. 132, which belonged respectively to Mr. Young Hee, Mr. V. Sorby, and the Mercury Garage, were charged with passing stationary tramcar on the left hand side. They were fined \$5 each.

It was explained by Inspector Garrard that a car was not permitted to pass a tram when it was stationary, because of the danger it entailed on passengers alighting from the tram. In such cases, the car was permitted to go to the right hand side, failing which, it had to come to a stop until the tram had resumed its way.

The chauffeur of Mr. Wong Kam Ying's car, who was summoned for a like offence, pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

Kennedy Road was mentioned as being closed to motor traffic by Inspector Garrard in bringing a charge against Major Sturge. There was a sign at each end of the road 15 inches in diameter, giving notice that the road was closed. Further, this fact was duly published in the press. The defendant had already been warned by the Wanchai Police, but on this repetition of the offence a summons had naturally to be taken out.

This case was remanded for a re-hearing of the summons in the defendant.

SAVARESS'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES

PHYSICIAN RECOMMENDS THIS
OF ALL CAPSULES. Made in England.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

From	To	Time
10.00 am	12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm	1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm	2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm	3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm	4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm	5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm	6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm	7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm	8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm	9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm	10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm	11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm	12.00 am	12.00

From	To	Time
10.00 am	12.00 pm	12.00
12.00 pm	1.00 pm	12.00
1.00 pm	2.00 pm	12.00
2.00 pm	3.00 pm	12.00
3.00 pm	4.00 pm	12.00
4.00 pm	5.00 pm	12.00
5.00 pm	6.00 pm	12.00
6.00 pm	7.00 pm	12.00
7.00 pm	8.00 pm	12.00
8.00 pm	9.00 pm	12.00
9.00 pm	10.00 pm	12.00
10.00 pm	11.00 pm	12.00
11.00 pm	12.00 am	12.00

SUNDAYS		
7:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

C.P.O.S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21	Nov. 8
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Nov. 30
Empress of Asia	Nov. 18	Dec. 6
Empress of Russia	Dec. 16	Jan. 1
Monteagle	Dec. 31	Jan. 24
Empress of Japan	Jan. 13	Jan. 31
Empress of Asia	Jan. 19	Feb. 9
Empress of Russia	Feb. 10	Feb. 28
Empress of Japan	Mar. 15	Apr. 5
Empress of Asia	Mar. 31	Apr. 18

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 CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINEOPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
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Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu
THE SUNSHINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

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ALSO

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HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE GILMAN" Sailing Wednesday October 20th.
for Shanghai.

Cargo accepted on through bills of lading to all ports in the United States and Canada, also through bills of lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

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LINESAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
NEW YORK VIA VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS

SAILING DATE.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... OCT. 25TH, VIA PANAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

"Movements subject to change without notice."

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THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

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TEL. 795.

THIRD FLOOR

792.

SAN FRANCISCO.

U.S.S.B.

"WEST IRA"

Sailing on October 21st.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795 & 792

Gen. P. O. Bldg.

3rd Floor.

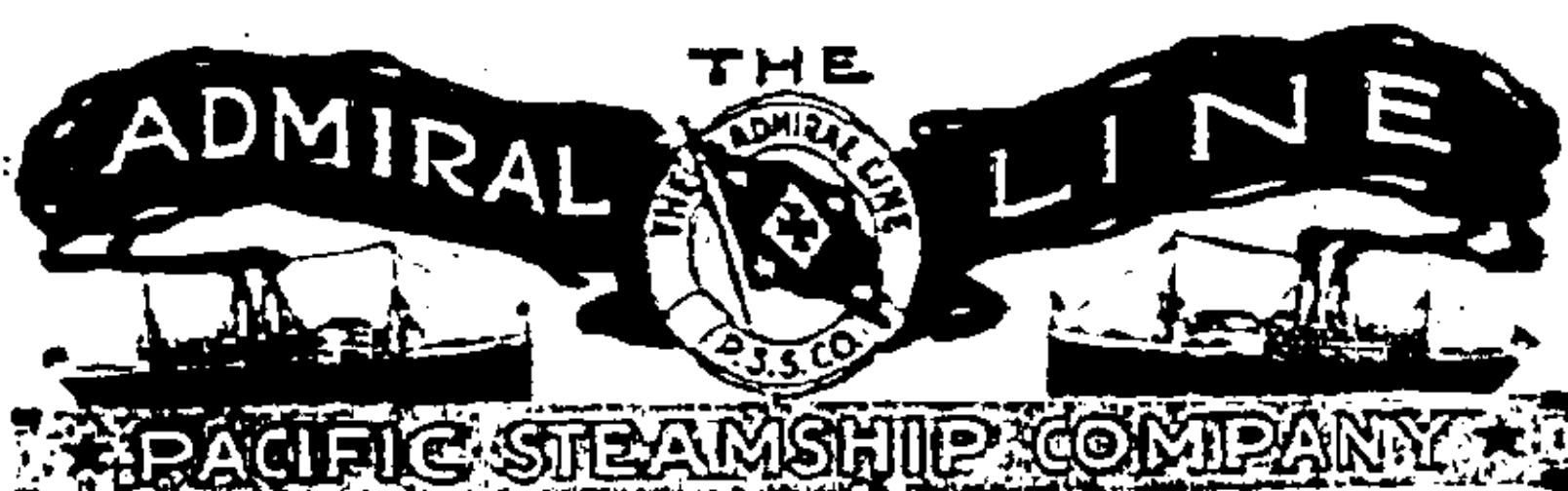
SAILING DATES.

EUROPE, U.S.A., ETC.

West Jessup	S. & D.	Oct. 20
Citic Prince	S. T. Co.	Oct. 20
West Ira	R. D. Co.	Oct. 21
E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	Oct. 21
Taiyuan	B. & S.	Oct. 21
Keemun	B. & S.	Oct. 21
Telrasias	B. & S.	Oct. 21
Stenor	B. & S.	Oct. 21
Woonsocket	S. & D.	Oct. 22
Wakasa	N. Y. K.	Oct. 22
Kashgar	P. & O.	Oct. 22
Nikko	N. Y. K.	Oct. 22
Abercos	A. L.	Oct. 23
Teucer	B. & S.	Oct. 23
Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	Oct. 23
Peleus	B. & S.	Oct. 25
Tonyo	M. T. K. K.	Oct. 28
Eldridge	A. L.	Oct. 29
Sado	M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 29
Eastern	P. & O.	Oct. 30
West Ira	F. W. Co.	Oct. 30
Idomenus	B. & S.	Nov. 1
Telamon	B. & S.	Nov. 1
Nile	C. M. Co.	Nov. 1
W. Hargrave	A. L.	Nov. 1
E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	Nov. 1
Kitano	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 12
Novara	P. & O.	Nov. 12
Vineta	L. A. Co.	Nov. 13
C. of Naples	B. L.	Nov. 15
Toyama	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 15
Antiochus	B. & S.	Nov. 15
Ixon	B. & S.	Nov. 16
Elpenor	B. & S.	Nov. 16
Aki	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 17
Monaster	C. D. & Co.	Nov. 20
Kamakura	N. Y. K.	Nov. 21
Shinyo	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 22
Atrous	B. & S.	Nov. 23
Toyohashi	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 26
Neilore	P. & O.	Nov. 26
Inaba	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 26
Kanowna	P. & O.	Nov. 30
Agapenor	B. & S.	Dec. 1
Wes: Hika	L. A. Co.	Dec. 2
China	C. M. Co.	Dec. 4
Thesus	B. & S.	Dec. 7
Tokuyo	M. T. K. K.	Dec. 9
Fushimi	M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 14
Siberia	M. T. K. K.	Dec. 31

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.

Hokuto	M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 19
Hailong	D. L. Co.	Oct. 19
Kanchow	B. & S.	Oct. 19
Szechuen	B. & S.	Oct. 19
Yashing	J. M. Co.	Oct. 19
Taming	B. & S.	Oct. 19
Tenshin	M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 20
Takung	J. M. Co.	Oct. 20
L. Yitao	P. M. Co.	Oct. 20
Inaba	M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 21
Takada	P. & O.	Oct. 21
Sunning	B. & S.	Oct. 21
Tungshing	J. M. Co.	Oct. 21
Kwangse	B. & S.	Oct. 22
Tibodas	J. C. J. L.	Oct. 22
Haiching	D. L. Co.	Oct. 22
Yuensang	J. M. Co.	Oct. 22
Chenan	B. & S.	Oct. 23
Kueichow	B. & S.	Oct. 23
Nellore	P. & O.	Oct. 23
Kaifong	B. & S.	Oct. 24
Cheongshing	J. M. Co.	Oct. 24
Wingsang	J. M. Co.	Oct. 24
Kotsu	N. Y. K.	Oct. 25
Haibong	D. L. Co.	Oct. 26
Jinsho	N. Y. K.	Oct. 27
Tippanas	J. C. J. L.	Oct. 27
Taiwong	J. C. J. L.	Oct. 28
Namsang	J. M. Co.	Oct. 28
Kamo	M. N. Y. K.	Oct. 29
Japan	P. & O.	Nov. 2
Dilwara	P. & O.	Nov. 3
Tisalak	J. M. Co.	Nov. 3
Shimei	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 4
Takada	P. & O.	Nov. 10
Tanyo	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 20
Bombay	M. N. Y. K.	Nov. 24



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For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

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"ELDRIDGE" ... About Oct. 21st

"CITY OF SPOKANE" ... Nov. 2nd

For PORTLAND direct.

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ABOUT NOVEMBER 15TH

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AGENTS.

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Freight Service to Europe.

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LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "WEST HARGRAVE"

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VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
TENYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 25th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Nov. 23rd
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Dec. 2nd
KOREA MARU	20,000	Dec. 17th
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Dec. 31st

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO,
SAN PEDRO SALINA CRUZ, BAILEA, CALLAO,
MOLLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDER ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th
TOKUYO MARU	8,500	Dec. 9th. Cargo only.
KIYO MARU	12,200	Jan. 19th.

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15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

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Oct. 31st. Nov. 6th. Dec. 4th.

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"WOONSOCKET" ... 22nd October.

TO SAIGON & SINGAPORE.

"COLORADO SPRINGS" ... 23rd October.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST HENSHAW" ... 27th October.

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"CELTIC PRINCE" VIA PANAMA CANAL, on or about 20th Oct.

Steamers proceed VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA CANAL at

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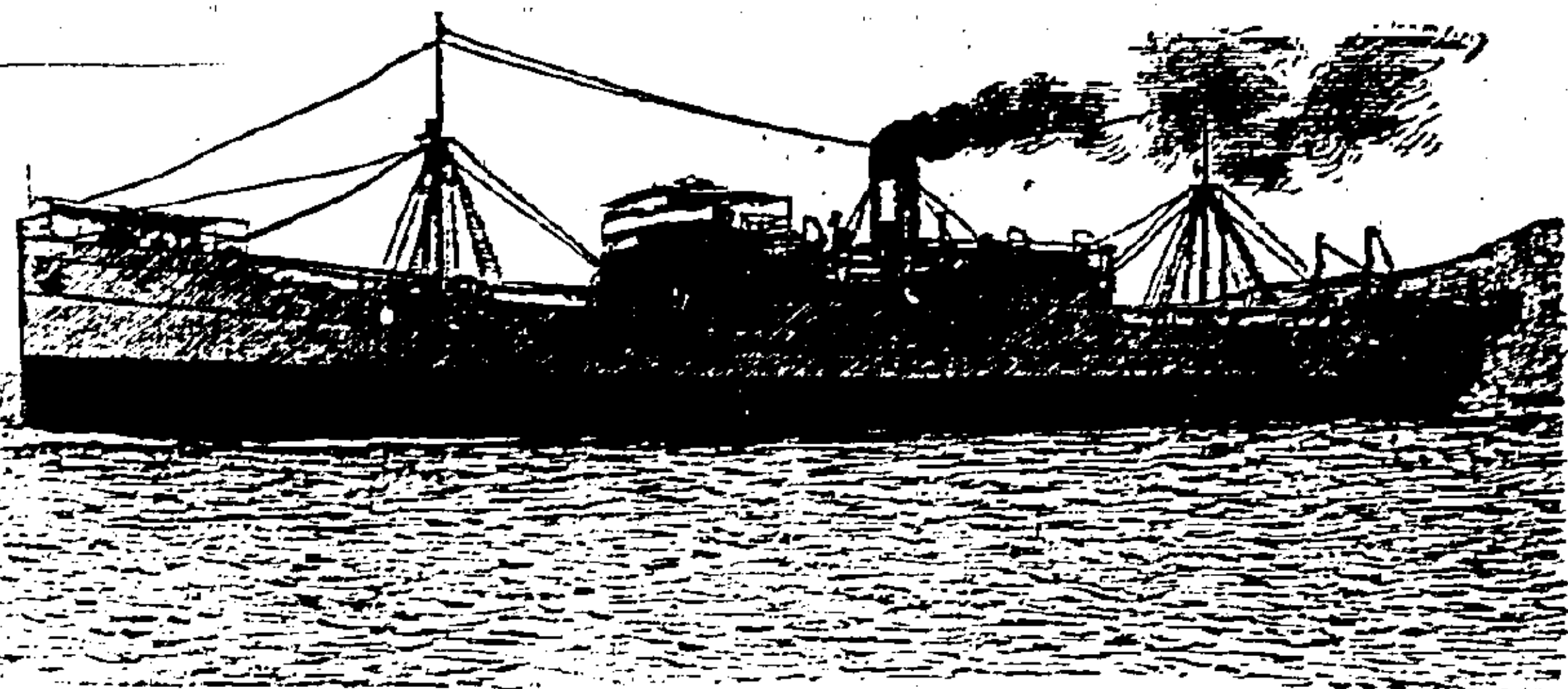
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Agents.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KASHGAR	8,900	22 Oct. 10 a.m.	M'ss. London & Antwerp.
NOVARA	8,900	13th Nov.	M'ss. London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	8,400	13th Nov.	S'pore, Colombo & E'way.
NELLORE	8,350	26th Nov.	M'ss. London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TAKADA	7,000	10th Nov.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
EASTERN	4,000	29th Oct.	Melbourne via Singapore, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
KANOWNA	7,000	30th Nov.	Melbourne via Singapore, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Dec.	Melbourne via Singapore, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TAKADA	7,000	21st Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
NELLORE	7,000	23rd Oct. noon	Shanghai & Japan.
JAPAN	6,000	2nd Nov.	Shanghai & Japan.
DILWARA	5,400	3rd Nov.	Shanghai only.

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 Parcels Measuring not more than 18 x 18 x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
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SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
TOYAMA MARU ... Monday, 15th Nov. at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU ... Friday, 26th Nov. at 11 a.m.
PUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 14th Dec. at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.
SADO MARU ... Friday, 29th Oct. at noon.
KITANO MARU ... Friday, 12th Nov. at noon.
INABA MARU ... Friday, 26th Nov. at noon.
HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.
DAKAR MARU ... Sailing from Singapore 19th Nov.
MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL via S'pore, C'bo, Suez & Port Said.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Sunday, 21st November.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 22nd Oct. at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Nov. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
JINSHO MARU ... Wednesday, 27th October.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
KOTSU MARU ... Sunday, 24th October.
SHINSEI MARU ... Thursday, 4th Nov.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Nov. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
INABA MARU ... Thursday, 21st Oct. at 11 a.m.
TENSHIN MARU ... Wednesday, 20th October.
BOMBAY MARU ... Sunday, 24th November.

For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

STEAMER	From	Expected at Hongkong	Will leave for	For
Tjibodas	Amoy	in port	22nd Oct. Java.	
Tjipanas	Java	23rd Oct.	27th Oct. Saigon.	
Tjiuwong	Java	24th Oct.	28th Oct. S'hai via S'pore.	
Tjisalak	Java	28th Oct.	3rd Nov. Japan.	

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
 NEXT SAILING.

STEAMER	From	Expected at Hongkong	Will leave for	For
Tjikembang	Java	1st Nov.	3rd Nov.	San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.
 For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
 Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.
 FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON
 via Suez or Panama canal at owners' option.
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"
 Sailing about 30th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

FOR SHANGHAI.
 S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing about 5th November.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
 Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Lerant, Black Sea and Danube Ports, via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.
 S.S. "AFRICA" Sailing about 7th November.
 S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing about 8th December.
 Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(NORTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)
 Regular services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
 For JAPAN S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" sailing on the 19th October.
 S.S. "BORNEO MARU" sailing on the 30th October.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TRADE MARK KAMSAI)
 Steamship services Trans-Pacific, also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. and Agents Lines.
 For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
 SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	16th October.	21st October.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to
Butterfield & Swire.
 Telephone No. 35. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
 UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamers
LONDON "CITY OF NAILES" 15th November.
 For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.
 Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton. General Agents.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG.

TO

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Due Inwards	About	Sailing	About
S.S. VINIA	Nov. 10	S.S. VINIA	Nov. 13
S.S. WEST HIKA	Nov. 30	S.S. WEST HIKA	Dec. 2

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS. No transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Saltlake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICES:
 LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
BRANCH OFFICE:
 KORE, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.
HONGKONG OFFICE:
 Prince's Building, Chater Road, Telephone No. 1062.
CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,
 General Agent for South China.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Taksang	Wed., 20th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Tungshing	Thurs., 21st Oct. at 4 light.
MANILA	Vuensang	Fri., 22nd Oct. at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	Cheongsing	Sun., 24th Oct. at 4 light.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Sun., 24th Oct. at 4 light.
KORE	Namsang	Thurs., 28th Oct. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	21st Oct. at noon.
NEWCHWANG	Kwangse	22nd Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	23rd Oct. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & TIENSIN	Kueichow	23rd Oct. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	24th Oct. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
 Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'pore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Telephone No. 35. Agents.
 Hongkong Oct., 19, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN (Occupying 9 to 10 days).

Steamship.	Captain	Leaving.
Hailong	J. S. Thomson	TUES, 19th Oct. at noon.
Maiching	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 22nd Oct. at noon.
Hailong	W. C. Passmore	TUES, 26th Oct. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
 General Managers.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
 (Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & The Anglo-American S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.	via Panama	24th Nov.
"TYDEUS"	via Suez	3rd Dec.
"CITY OF AGRA"	via Suez	20th Dec.
"ROMEO"	via Suez	

* Calls at Boston.
 Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to change without notice.
 For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **TYO MARU** (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 5th October and is expected here on the 14th November.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **KAMO M.** (European Line) left London for this port via Suez, on the 20th Sept. and is expected here on the 28th Oct.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **BOMBAY M.** (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via Singapore on the 6th October and is expected here on the 23rd October.

The Ben s.s. **BENVENUE** from Middlebro & London, left Singapore for this port on 13th October and may be expected to arrive here on 20th instant.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **TENSHIN M.** (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 13th October and is expected here on the 20th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **AWA MARU** (Liverpool Line) left Liverpool for this port via Suez on the 6th Oct. and is expected here on the 17th Nov.

The T. K. K. s.s. **SEIYO M.** arrive at Yokohama on the 13th instant and sails on 16th instant, being due at this port 29th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **INABA M.** (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 15th Oct., and is expected here on the 20th Oct.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **KOTSU M.** (Calcutta Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 15th Oct., and is expected here on the 23rd Oct. The P. & O. s.s. **NELLORE**, left Singapore for this Port on the 17th instant at 3 p.m. and is due here on the 22nd instant at about 6 p.m.

The s.s. **ELPENOR**, (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on 17th inst. for Hongkong and is due here on 22nd inst.

The R. M. S. **MONTAGLE**, is expected to arrive here at 7 a.m. on Thursday, 21st instant.

The s.s. **MATTAWA**, from Singapore is expected to arrive here on Wednesday 20th instant.

The T. K. K. s.s. **TENYO M.** arrived at Manila on the 17th instant and sails 19th instant, being due at this port on 21st instant.

The N. Y. K. s.s. **NIKKO M.** (Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 17th Oct., and is expected here on the 21st Oct.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—
 Seimaishio, from Kobe.
 (Himohi, from Amoy.
 Kawastel, from Tokio.
 Mores Kabu, Hongkong Hotel, from Kobe.
 Leung Chung Chin, from Yokohama.
 5191, 2402, 0733 (Fookchoomto), from Amoy.
 George Robinson Hongkong Hotel, from Yokohama.
 Tack Cheung, from Shanghai.
 Tungyek, from Kobe.
 Chowlayches Yuenchong West Queen Road, from Shanghai.
 1723, 0130, 7663, 0372, 0105, 3944 (Chongpakot hfyda Hotel) from Shanghai.

N. LUND.

Act. Superintendent
 Hongkong, Oct. 14, 1920.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Arthur Morris, from New York.
 Aspoquest, from London.
 Bygate, c/o Dobradica, from London.
 Catto, from Kendal.
 Cautionbank from Paris.
 Christian Hassen, from Singapore.

Edgar Jamison, from Brancaster.
 Greatest, from Singapore.
 Hamelkico, from Manchester.
 Hinton, from Bristol.
 Hongkong Express Storage Agency, from Calcutta.
 Jamadane, from Malanganee.
 Jose, Arnish, King Edward Hotel, from Manila.
 Kelco, from Durban.
 Kirkland, from Tientsin.
 Kingsford, from Toronto Ontario.

McCullough, from Seattle Washington.
 Momohara, from Takow.
 Oufrey Asia, from Shanghai.
 Sasse, from Taipei.
 Trading (?), from Soere sia.
 Trading, from New York.

E. F. ABNEY,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, Oct. 14, 1920.

